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CATALOGUE

...1904...

STEWART'S SEED STORE

OMAHA NEB.

119

North Sixteenth
Street.

To the Old and New Friends and Patrons of Stewart's Seed Store.

GREETING FOR THE YEAR 1904.

I cordially invite you all to carefully peruse the following pages, and make such selection of seeds as will fill your wants and necessities for the coming Spring.

I promise you my best endeavors to serve you faithfully and well, and to give you the best Seeds obtainable and Seeds true to name.

Thanking all for the largely increased trade of 1903, and trusting to merit the natural increase of 1904, I remain,

S. B. STEWART.

SELECTED FARM SEEDS.

My farm seeds are grown especially for Seed, in the section best suited to their development and perfect maturity; are all carefully selected, thoroughly cleaned, of the best quality, and I sell at reasonable prices, which are subject to any important changes.

VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS.

In this department will be found only such varieties as have proved, after years of trial, the best adapted to the soil and climate of Nebraska and the central States. When the selection is left to me I will send such sorts as I know will do well in your locality. My packets are well filled with good, reliable seeds.

GRASS SEEDS.

Grass Seeds for the Lawn, Meadow and Pasture adapted to all climates; many best adapted to the arid and semi-arid country.

Prices subject to market changes.

Correspondence solicited.

TABLE OF WEIGHTS AND QUANTITIES OF SEEDS

USUALLY SOWN TO THE ACRE.

	WEIGHT PER BU.	QUANTITY PER ACRE.		WEIGHT PER BU.	QUANTITY PER ACRE.
Beans, dwarf, in drills	60 lbs.	1 bush.	Melon, Musk, in hills		2 to 3 lbs.
Beets, in drills		5 to 6 lbs.	Melon, Water, in hills		4 to 5 lbs.
Buckwheat	48 lbs.	1 bush.	Millet, broadcast	50 lbs.	1 bush.
Cabbage, in beds to trans- plant		¼ lb.	Oats, broadcast	32 lbs.	2 to 3 bush.
Carrot, in drills		2 to 3 lbs.	Onion, in drills		5 to 6 lbs.
Clover, red, alone	60 lbs.	12 to 15 lbs.	Onions for sets, in drills...		60 to 75 lbs.
Clover, white, alone	60 lbs.	5 to 8 lbs.	Onion Sets, in rows		15 to 20 bush.
Clover, Alsike, alone	60 lbs.	8 to 10 lbs.	Parsnips, in drills		4 to 6 lbs.
Clover, Lucerne or Alfalfa ..	60 lbs.	20 to 25 lbs.	Parsley, in drills, 2 ft.		4 lbs.
Corn, in hills	56 lbs.	6 to 8 qts.	Peas, in drills	60 lbs.	2 bush.
Corn, for soiling	56 lbs.	2 to 3 bush.	Peas, broadcast	60 lbs.	2½ bush.
Cucumber, in hills		2 lbs.	Potato (cut tubers)		8 to 10 bush.
Grass, Kentucky Blue	14 lbs.	3 bush.	Pumpkin, in hills		4 to 6 lbs.
Grass, Orchard	14 lbs.	3 bush.	Radish, in drills		8 to 10 lbs.
Grass, English Rye	14 lbs.	2 bush.	Rye, broadcast	56 lbs.	1½ to 2 bush.
Grass, Italian Rye	14 lbs.	2 bush.	Squash		3 to 4 lbs.
Grass, Red Top (in chaff) ..	14 lbs.	3 bush.	Tomato, to transplant		¼ lb.
Grass, Red Top, solid seed ..	42 lbs.	8 to 10 lbs.	Turnip, in drills		2 to 3 lbs.
Grass, Timothy	45 lbs.	12 to 15 lbs.	Turnip, broadcast		1 to 2 lbs.
Grass, Mixed Lawn	14 lbs.	4 bush.			
Hungarian	48 lbs.	1 bush.	Clover, } together {		4 lbs. Clover.
Lettuce in rows 2½ feet ...		3 lbs.	Timothy, } for {		8 lbs. Timothy.
			Red Top } one acre {		2 lbs. Solid Red Top.

Open orders always filled at lowest prices can afford. If you do not receive our Price Lists regularly, write for them.



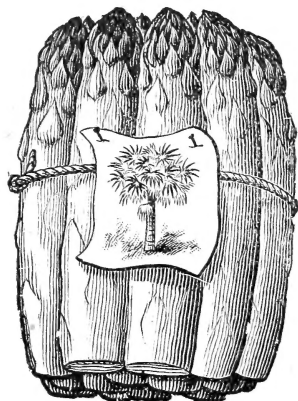
ASPARAGUS.

One ounce will sow forty feet of row.

Culture.—Sow seeds in Spring, in drills about twelve inches apart. Thin out seedlings, leaving only the strongest. At one or two years transplant to permanent beds.

	Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
Colossal, the standard variety	5	10	50
Palmetto, a desirable bright green variety,	10	60

Two-year-old roots, 25c per doz., \$1.50 per 100.



ASPARAGUS.

BEANS.

DWARF OR SNAP BEANS.

One quart will plant one hundred feet of row.

Culture.—In early May, in a warm and sheltered spot, sow in drills about two inches deep and eight inches apart. Sow every two weeks for succession.

Stringless Green Pod Bush—Surpasses all others in crisp, tender flavor. The finely shaped long green pods are absolutely stringless; and when we add that the pods are ready to market two weeks earlier than the best stock of improved extra early Red Valentines, we are sure that the Stringless Green Pod will supply a long felt want. It must prove of immense value to the amateur, who seeks a rare quality early for the home table. Pkt. 5c, Qt. 25c, Pk. \$1.25.

Early Mohawk—Very early, and will stand more cold weather than most bush varieties. It can be planted earlier, and will furnish beans fit for use before any other kind. Vines large, stout, with large, coarse leaves, which stand a slight frost; beans long, kidney shaped. Pkt. 5c, Qt. 25c, Pk. \$1.25.

Extra Early Red Valentine—Color of pods, light green and semi-transparent; form of pods, round and slightly curved. Succulent, prolific and quite free from strings, continuing long in edible condition. Pkt. 5c, Qt. 20c, Pk. \$1.25.

Long Yellow Six Weeks—Early. A leading market sort. Pkt. 5c, Qt. 20c, Pk. \$1.00.



DWARF OR SNAP BEANS.

Dwarf Horticultural—Has all the good qualities of the old Horticultural Pole. Pkt. 5c, Qt. 25c, Pk. \$1.50.

Early Refugee, or Thousand to One—Most prolific green podded sort, thick and fleshy. Pkt. 5c, Qt. 25c, Pk. \$1.00.

DWARF WAX BEANS.

Golden Wax—Maturing for the table in about thirty-five days from germination. A flat-podded sort, but probably the best known of the yellow wax pod varieties. Pkt. 5c, Qt. 25c.

Dwarf German Wax, Black Seed—One of the oldest forms of the yellow wax or golden-podded varieties. Pods round, meaty,

curved and borne in branches ready for the table in about forty days from germination. Pkt. 5c, Qt. 25c.

White Wax—A desirable Snap-short. Pods broad, flat, yellow, semi-transparent when boiled, of delicate flavor, maturing for table thirty-seven days from germination. Pkt. 5c, Qt. 25c.

Wardwell's Dwarf Kidney Wax—Rust proof, vigorous, pods large, showy, tender and stringless, excellent flavor, and good for either snap or shell. Pkt. 5c, Qt. 25c.

GROCERY BEANS.

	Pkt.	Qt.	Pk.
White Cranberry, field bean.....	5c	20c	\$1.00
White Kidney Royal Dwarf, or field bean	5c	20c	1.00
Navy	5c	15c	1.00

DWARF LIMA BEANS.

Henderson's Bush Lima—Is at least two weeks earlier than any of the climbing Limas, producing a continuous crop from the middle of July until frost. Enormously productive. A very small patch will supply a family with this splendid vegetable throughout the season. Pkt. 5c, Qt. 25c, Pk. \$1.75.

Burpee's Bush Lima—A dwarf or bush form of the true large Lima which is of great value. They are of perfect bush form, growing 18 to 20 inches high, of stout and erect growth, yet branching and vigorous. An immense yielder, each bush bearing 50 to 200 handsome large pods, well filled with very large beans of luscious flavor. Pkt. 5c, Qt. 25c, Pk. \$1.75.

POLE BEANS.

One quart will plant 100 to 150 hills.

Culture.—Sow as soon as the soil is warm and dry, about the end of May, in hills about four feet apart each way. Poles eight or ten feet long should be firmly set in the center of the hills before putting in the seed.

Extra Early Jersey Lima—Under favorable conditions, three or four days earlier than the large Lima. Pkt. 5c, Qt. 30c, Pk. \$1.75.

Large White Lima—Smaller seeded than the Jersey, not so strong in vine nor so large in pod. Otherwise excellent in quality. Pkt. 5c, Qt. 25c.

White Dutch Case Knife—Good green-podded variety. Pkt. 5c, Qt. 25c.

Horticultural—A showy bean, maturing in 80 days. Pods green, dashed with red. Pkt. 5c, Qt. 25c, Pk. \$1.50.

Tall German Wax, Black Seed—A good Snap-short. Pods flat, waxy, maturing in 75 days from germination. Pkt. 5c, Qt. 25c.

Lazy Wife—The pods are produced in great abundance and measure from 6 to 8 inches in length. They are broad, thick, very fleshy and entirely stringless. The pods retain their rich, tender and stringless qualities till nearly ripe, and are unsurpassed in all stages. Each pod contains 6 to 8 round white beans, which make excellent winter shell beans. Qt. 25c, Pk. \$1.50.

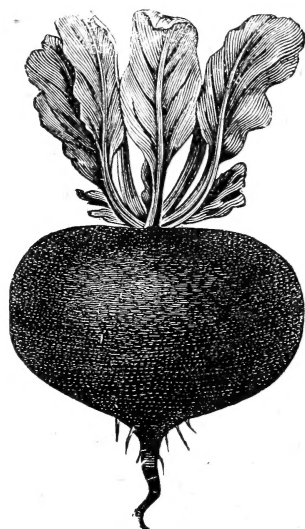
BEETS.

One ounce sows 50 feet of row, 4 to 6 pounds for an acre.

Culture.—Sow as early as possible in the Spring and every two weeks after for a succession up to the first week in July. The soil should be light and well manured. Sow in drills about fifteen inches apart, and thin from four to six inches after they are well up.

Extra Early Egyptian Turnip—Maturing in an incredibly short time for a Beet, roots for table use developing in forty days from germination. Bulbs are half globular or flattened at the poles; skin smooth, leaves red and green, flesh quite dark. Pkt. 5c, Oz, 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 15c, Lb. 50c.

Extra Early Eclipse, 40 days—The bulbs are perfect globes, blood colored, and develop with astonishing rapidity. The foliage is longer and more vigorous than that of the Egyptian. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 15c, Lb. 50c,



BEET.

Early Blood-Red Turnip—Root broad and flat like a turnip; early in maturity and of unexcelled quality. It is the best Turnip-shaped Beet for family use, all things considered, and we recommend it to all gardeners. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 15c, Lb. 50c.

Half-Long Blood-Red—Small leaves, half green and red. Very desirable. One of the best. A handsome wedge-shaped root, growing well under ground; flesh very dark blood-red, skin smooth; habit much earlier in maturity than the old Long Blood, and only half its length. Recommended highly to market gardeners as a succession to Turnip-shaped Beets. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 15c, Lb. 50c.

Swiss Chard Beet, or Sea Kale—Much superior to the common Beet for greens and equal to Spinach. Sown early in the spring, in rows 16 inches apart, and the seedlings afterward thinned out to 6 inches in the rows, it makes rapid growth of leaves, and is fit for use for greens sooner than any other variety. For summer use we consider it much superior to Spinach. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c, Lb. 50c.

MANGELS.

Culture.—Extensively grown in all parts of the country for feeding stock. Sow in April or May, in drills three feet apart, and thin to ten inches in the row. If your soil is deep and mellow, try the long varieties; if shallow, the round kinds will do better. No crop pays the farmer or stock-raiser better than mangels; one thousand bushels to the acre is an ordinary yield, while with good culture over two thousand bushels have been grown to this amount of ground. These make the cheapest of foods for all kinds of live stock—horses, cattle, sheep, pigs, chickens, etc. Easily grown, and they help to keep stock in good condition and free from disease. Use 12 pounds of seed to an acre.

Golden Tankard—A rapidly maturing root adapted to shallow lands, though doing well on every soil. This form of cattle-feeding Beet, by reason of its small root and top, can be cultivated in close rows, and an enormous weight produced to the acre. The root has broad shoulders, smooth, rich, golden skin, solid, sugary flesh and golden foot stalk. Large Pkt. 5c, Lb. 25c, 6 Lbs. \$1.00.

Mammoth Long Red—Very popular sort. Grows to an immense size, and has produced 65 tons to the acre. Pkt. 5c, Lb. 25c, 6 Lbs. \$1.00.

SUGAR BEETS.

For Sugar Making and Cattle Food.

Silesian Sugar—This form of Sugar Beet is rapidly growing in favor in this country as a most valuable winter food for stock of all descriptions. Fifteen to twenty tons can be grown to the acre under favorable conditions. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 15c, Lb. 30c.

Klein Wanzleben—This is the variety of Sugar Beet which the German analytical chemists of the German beet sugar factories have united in recommending as possessing the highest sugar-producing qualities, which scientific investigations have been fully sustained by the practical results of sugar-making in the factories, as much as eighteen tons of sugar having been made from one hundred tons of roots of this variety. This variety is used by the sugar factories. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 15c, Lb. 30c.

BROCCOLI.

One ounce of seed to 100 yards of row.

A plant much resembling Cauliflower, and, like it, derived from the wild Cabbage. Broccoli requires a longer season to develop than Cauliflower. It has more numerous and stiffer leaves, and the heads are smaller.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Early White	5c	50c
Early Purple	5c	70c



MANGEL.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

One ounce of seed to one hundred yards of row.

A variety of the Cabbage family, possessing the peculiarity of bearing upon its stem or stalk from fifty to one hundred buds, resembling miniature cabbage heads. The leaves composing these heads resemble Savoy Cabbage in their crumpled texture and also in their color. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 15c.



CABBAGE.

CABBAGE.

One ounce of seed to 100 yards of row.

Culture.—Soil for Cabbage should be a heavy loam. On such soil, well manured, excellent crops are sure to be grown. Sow the seeds in hotbeds in February or March.

We especially call attention to our fine first early sorts.

FIRST EARLY VARIETIES.

Landreth's Earliest Cabbage—Heads formed like a blunt Wakefield, but growing to a much larger size. Habit vigorous, short on the stem and proof against sun. The heads are ovoid and hard—few outside leaves and short stem—thus admitting of such close culture as to be planted 12,000 to the acre. This Cabbage will do well on soil so light that success with late varieties is not possible. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 30c.

Select Very Early Jersey Wakefield—Heading for market 70 to 80 days from sowing. The most widely cultivated of the early Cabbage, of great celebrity in the northern market. It is very early, short stemmed, head cone-shaped, broad at the bottom with blunt peak; leaves leathery, well folded over the top. A reliable header and most excellent in all good qualities. The strain we offer is unexcelled by any offered under other names or of a higher price. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 20c.

Reedland Early Drumhead—To any one wanting an early flat-headed Cabbage of reliability, be he a market gardener, private gardener or an amateur, we recommend the Reedland Early Drumhead as uniting all the essentials. It is a short-stemmed, flat-headed, large and unusually early for a large, broad-headed sort. In all localities where it has been tried it has become a favorite variety, and is recommended by all experienced Cabbage growers. It will do for first, second and third early, intermediate and late. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 35c.

Early Summer Flathead—Heads hard and flat, stem short, few outside leaves, uniform in character. Average weight four pounds, sometimes six. Market gardeners praise it highly as just the thing wanted to fill the demand for a flathead. A variety which may be planted close. UNQUESTIONABLY THE EARLIEST FLAT-HEADED CABBAGE IN CULTIVATION. Only a day or two behind the earliest Wakefield. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 25c.

INTERMEDIATE RIPENERS.

New York Early Summer—A favorite early sort in all markets. Heads oval; color bluish green with lighter colored veins; stem short and stocky. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 25c.

All the Year 'Round—No Cabbage offered as All-season's Cabbage is superior to this, being admirably adapted for Spring, Summer Autumn or Winter without respect to habit or quality, it is the hardiest of Cabbages; being capable, either young or old, of resisting a greater amount of frost than any other, while under the heat and draft of Summer it stands unflagging. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 30c.

Early Drumhead—In form, from ROUND to FLAT; size large; always SOLID, few extra leaves; rather SHORT IN STEM and WILL STAND WITHOUT BURSTING; such qualities the market gardener can duly appreciate. For a family Cabbage, to succeed the earlier sorts, we COMMEND IT UNHESITATINGLY. Don't fail to try this variety. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 30c.

Burpee's All-Head Early—Of perfect shape and the most solid variety on the list. Market gardeners to whom we furnished seed of this have been greatly pleased with it. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 30c.

All Seasons—Sure header, does not burst nor shoot early heads, deep and flat to roundish, maturing with some irregularity. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 25c.

LATE VARIETIES.

Much IMPORTED Late Cabbage Seed is offered as American at low prices. Our experience is that Imported Seed of the late variety is absolutely worthless.

Market Gardeners' Large Late Flat Dutch—For a large, heavy, smooth-leaved, hard, late-ripening Cabbage, no strain is superior and few equal to this. The leaves are feathered to the stalk, slightly fluted or twisted on the outer edges; color a clear green with a gray or ashy shade under certain lights. When frost strikes the outer leaves they often become dashed on the margin with faint tones of red and purple, which color sometimes runs into the vein work of the outer leaves, but does not affect those forming the head. The head is thick, broad, solid and slightly rounded on top, though the variety is what is termed a Flat-head. The leaves extend well over the center line of the head and fold down alternately, tightly forming a compact head. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 25c.

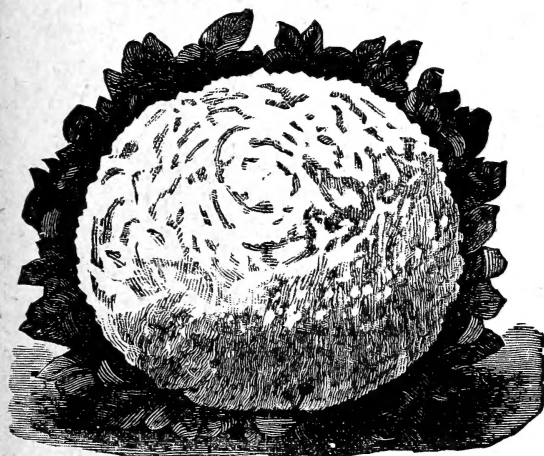
Market Gardeners' Large Late Drumhead—Very choice, late, large, hardy, certain to head, and, being of heavy weight, quite productive. Not surpassed by any stock under this name. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 25c.

Danish Ball Head—The best keeping of all Winter sorts. Head round and more solid than any other Cabbage known. Very popular in the Northwestern States. Shiploads of this Cabbage are annually sent to the United States from Holland and Denmark. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 30c.

Red Dutch—Leaves red or purple and exclusively used for pickling. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 20c.

Green Curled Savoy—This is undoubtedly the finest type of Winter Cabbage. After having been frosted it boils like marrow, and is not surpassed even by the Cauliflower in its best condition. The strain is not to be confounded with low-priced imported seeds. It is a shy producer of seed, and consequently never plentiful. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 25c.

St. Louis Late Market—Oz. 30c.



CAULIFLOWER.

CAULIFLOWER.

One ounce will produce about 3,000 plants.

One of the most delicious of vegetables. Any soil that will grow Cabbage will grow Cauliflower, as their requirements are very similar. Culture same as Cabbage, except that they need a cool and moist atmosphere and should be watered during dry weather. As the flower heads appear, the large leaves should be broken down over them to shield them from the sun and rain.

Henderson's Early Snowball—

Throughout the country this is considered not only the earliest of all

Cauliflower, but it is more certain to make a head than any other sort. Its dwarf habit and short outer leaves allow it to be planted close as eighteen to twenty inches apart each way, thus making it especially valuable to market gardeners. Our stock is extra choice and cannot be excelled. Pkt. 20c, Oz. \$2.50.

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt—A very popular variety in Europe and with eastern gardeners. First quality. Pkt. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 75c, Oz. \$3.00.

Early Paris—Well known. Pkt. 10c.

Algiers—An admirable sort. A favorite with market gardeners. Try it. Pkt. 10c, Oz. 75c.

CELERY.

Three ounces of seed to 100 yards of row.

Culture.—Sow when the apple is in bloom, on a finely raked surface, and cover scarcely at all, in a moist place or convenient to water, which apply freely in dry weather. When the plants are four inches, more or less, in height, transplant a portion into very shallow trenches formed in well manured land, which planting repeat at intervals of two or three weeks for a succession, until the necessary quantity is set out.

Dwarf White—More desirable for the private than the market garden. Hearts white and crisp. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 20c.

Golden Dwarf—A showy sort of excellent qualities. Solid, of fine flavor and a good keeper, and, as its name indicates, possessing when blanched a yellow or golden tint. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 25c.

Golden Heart—Similar to Golden Dwarf. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 15c.

Boston Market—A short, white variety much esteemed in the New England States. Unquestionably one of the best. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 25c.

Paris Golden Yellow—A large, solid golden variety, superior to White Plume, very showy and rich. Very easily blanched, consequently early. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 30c.

White Plume—Self blanching to a great extent. Consequently among the earliest ready for table. Desirable as an early sort. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 25c.

Pink Plume, New—The same quality as White Plume, the stalks beautifully tinged with pink. Very ornamental. Don't fail to get it. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 25c.



CELERIAC.

Large White—The most imposing of all varieties, though not as delicate as dwarfed sorts. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 25c.

Giant Pascal—A mammoth silver-white stalked variety of French origin, rapidly growing in favor because of its weighty productiveness and consequent profitableness. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 25c.

Hartwell Perfection—A desirable form of white, solid habit, Pkt, 5c, Oz. 25c.

CELERIAC,

OR TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY.

Grown exclusively for its roots, which are turnip-shaped, very smooth and tender. The roots are cooked and sliced. Used with vinegar they make an excellent salad; also used for seasoning meats and flavoring soups. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 20c.

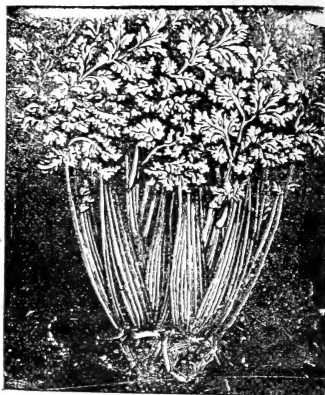
Ask for a catalogue of Planet, Jr., Tools, and price on Special Tools.

All packages containing seeds are carefully labeled, that the purchaser may know contents.

We make quality a first consideration. No effort is spared to make all our seeds the purest and most reliable.

A nice lawn adds greatly to the value of any place. It is easily, quickly and cheaply made by using our Lawn Grass Seed described on another page. Ask for special circular.

Do not fail to take advantage of our liberal discounts offered on page 1. Remember, if you read this page carefully it will save you money. Send us a portion of your order, and be convinced that our Seeds are the best that grow.



SUGAR CORN.

Culture.—Plant in hills three feet apart each way, or in drills four feet apart, and plants thinned out to eight or ten inches apart. Sow in succession every two weeks from the beginning of May until the middle of July, and by properly selecting the varieties a continuous supply can be had until killed by the frost.

New Sweet Corn, "Peep o' Day or Earliest on Earth"—Of Minnesota origin, and has been offered in the Minneapolis market from five to seven days earlier than any other well-known kind in the trade. Ears five inches long, perfectly formed and well filled. The corn is tender and sweet. We are very positive about the earliness of this variety, and that our customers will make no mistake in planting some of it for first early. Qt. 30c, Pk. \$1.25, Bu. \$4.50.

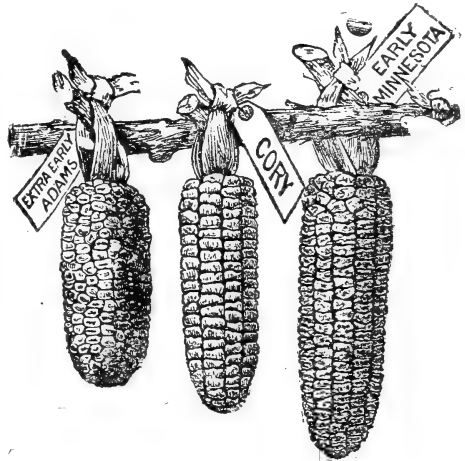
Extra Early Adams—Ready for table 62 days after germination. Height of stalk 3 to 4 feet, ears set within 6 inches of the ground. Not a sugar corn, but a decided acquisition so very early in the season. Requires good culture and land of high fertility. A variety in large demand by the market gardeners. Plant in rows at two and a half feet and thin to one foot. Pkt. 5c, Qt. 20, Pk. 75c, Bu. \$2.50.

Corey—A valuable sort, edible 60 days from germination; grain half amber. Pkt. 5c, Qt. 20c, Pk. \$1.00.

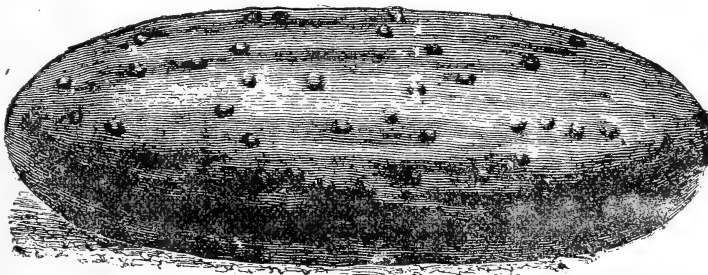
Extra Early Minnesota Sugar—Among the extra early Sugar Corns coming into condition two or three days subsequent to the Narragansett. Ears well made out. Pkt. 5c, Qt. 20c, Pk. \$1.00.

Extra Early Crosby Sugar—This variety will produce edible ears in 70 days from germination. It is stronger than any of the preceding. Pkt. 5c, Qt. 20c, Pk. \$1.00.

	Qt.	Pk.		Qt.	Pk.
Mammoth White Cory.....	20	\$1.00	Evergreen	20	\$1.50
Country Gentleman.....	20	1.50	Mammoth Sugar.....	..	1.25



CUCUMBER.



Culture.—Cucumbers succeed best in warm, sandy loam. They should not be planted in the open air until warm, settled weather. Plant in hills about four feet apart each way. The hills should be previously prepared by mixing thoroughly with the soil in each a shovelful of well-rotted manure.

Improved Early White Spire—The leading sort grown by truckers for market. Used almost entirely for slicing. The vine in habit is very vigorous and very prolific. The fruit is of good size, in quality solid, and possesses the habit of retaining its green color for a long period—that is to say, it does not turn yellow so quickly as other varieties. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 50c.

Early Frame—Pkt. 5c, Oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 50c.

Early Cluster—Pkt. 5c, Oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 50c.

Long Green—Pkt. 5c, Oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 50c.

Japanese Climbing—Climbs like a Morning Glory; bears numerous large, excellent fruit, as good in quality as any other Cucumber when large for slicing, and very desirable when young for pickles. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 50c.

Jersey Pickle—It is productive and said to "green," better than any other variety, and to "hold color." Over 150,000 bushels of small fruit of this variety are picked annually in Burlington county, New Jersey. No other sort is used; no other kind of seed could be given away. Early Spring sowings will develop fruit for pickling size, 2 to 3 inches long, in 60 days. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 50c.

Boston Pickling, or Boston Market—Used near Boston to the exclusion of all other sorts. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 50c.

Turkey Long Green—Not so abundant a bearer as the preceding sorts, though recommended to all who put up their own pickles. Fruit long and slim. This is not the New England Long Green, but a much superior sort. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 50c.

CRESS.

Culture.—This is used as a salad. It should be sown at close of Winter broadcast, or in rows at ten inches, and the sowing repeated every two weeks.

Curled—Used for flavoring and as a salad. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c.

Broad Leaved—A form of salad much used abroad. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c.

Water—A favorite dressing for dishes and a desirable form of greens. Pkt. 10c, Oz. 40c.

CARROTS.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; 3 to 4 pounds for one acre.

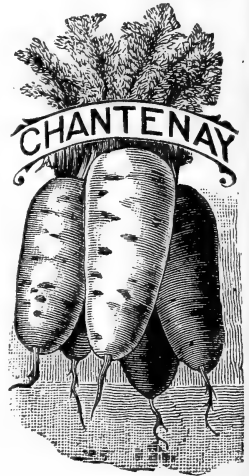
Culture.—This is an indispensable root for the farm, and is deserving of more general cultivation. Well managed, there is no crop pays better, and most farmers would find an acre or so desirable. Carrots form a nutritious, succulent food in the Winter for horses, cattle, sheep and pigs. For early crop, sow in Spring as soon as the ground can be worked, in drills fifteen inches apart, covering one-half inch; thin plants to three or four inches apart in the row. For field culture, rows should be of sufficient distance to admit of the use of horse cultivator. Sow seed from the middle of April to the 1st of June. A light sandy loam, deeply tilled, is the best. A fair average yield is 800 to 1,000 bushels per acre.

Early Scarlet Horn, Blunt Rooted—Next in maturity after the Forcing. Length, four to five inches. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c, Lb. 60c.

Early Scarlet Horn, Pointed—Sometimes called "Half-long," being a Long Orange in miniature. Quite desirable; growth rapid. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c, Lb. 60c.

Ox Heart—Diameter of a pint measure, not so long, top-shaped. Color, orange-red; tender, flavor excellent. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c, Lb. 65c.

Long Red Coreless—Similar in form to the new Half-long Coreless, but red-fleshed; a very tender and valuable sort for table purposes. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 15c, Lb. 60c.



CARROT.

Chantenay Half-long Scarlet—Short, thick, stump-rooted, orange. Very productive. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c, Lb. 70c.

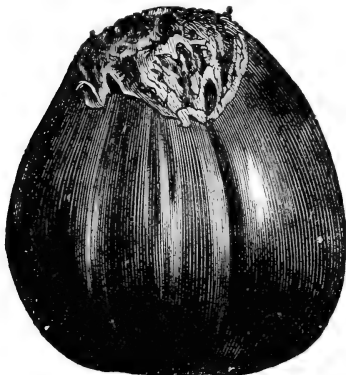
Orange Danvers Half-long—Broad shouldered, cylindrical, admirable in color, fixed in habit, a wonderful producer. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 15c, Lb. 60c.

Large White Belgian—Grows one-third above the ground; large white root with green top. Grown exclusively for feeding stock. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c, Lb. 50c.

EGG PLANT.

One ounce of seed to 100 yards of row. Matures for table 100 days from sowing.

Culture.—Sow in hotbeds very early in Spring, and transplant when two inches high into small pots. Plant out about the second week in June. If planted earlier they are liable to get checked by the cool nights.



EGG PLANT.

Landreth's Thornless Large Round Purple—Pkt. 5c, Oz. 35c.

New York Improved—Pkt. 5c, Oz. 30c.

ENDIVE.

Two ounces of seed to 100 yards of row; 3 Pounds to the acre.

Culture—Sow in the Spring as soon as the earth is free from frost, and repeat up till within sixty days of autumn frost. Drill in rows of two feet and thin the plants to eight inches apart. Tie up the loose leaves or cover with pot to blanch for salad. Valuable for a salad and highly decorative as a garnish to table vegetables.

Green Curled—A desirable salad when blanched. Popular as a garnish. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 25c.

Moss Curled—Green and extra curled. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 25c.

Broad Leaved—Foliage broad and flat. Most productive. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 25c.

KALE.

One ounce of seed to 100 yards of row; 4 pounds to the acre.

Culture—Curly, loose-leaved plants of the Cabbage family, of hardy character and succeeding upon almost any soil. Sow in early Spring when the oak is in full leaf, and again in early autumn. Drill in rows of two and a half feet, and thin to ten inches, according to vigor of variety.

Bloodsdales Kale—Leaves moss curled, color emerald green, height ten inches when full grown; appearance at a distance like Curled Parsley. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 15c.

Tall Curled Scotch—Manage as winter Cabbage. Desirable for winter use. Height two to four feet. Sow in beds and transplant. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 15c.

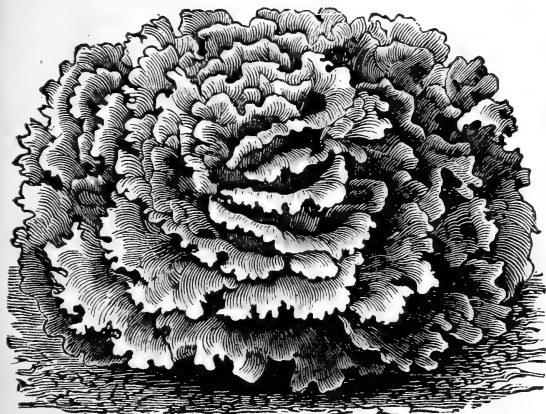
KOHL-RABI.

One ounce of seed to 100 yards of row.

Culture.—This plant, used both for table and cattle feeding, is a Cabbage in which the cultural development has been directed to the stalk, not to the leaf. The enlarged stalks, taking the globular form of turnips, are more hardy and nutritious than the turnips. Any good soil will produce a crop, the plants for which may be grown like Cabbage, in seed-beds, for transplanting, or sown in permanent position in three-foot rows. Sow the seed for table use at any period when Cabbage may be sown. Drill in rows at two feet and thin to six inches. For cattle feeding, drill the seed in mid-Summer for Autumn development. Yield, 300 to 400 bushels to the acre.

White Vienna—Short-leaved, bulb light green, very rapid in growth, early in maturity, fine in texture and symmetrical in form. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 20c.

Purple—The bulb of this variety is purple. In maturity after the White Vienna. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 20c.



LETTUCE.

LETTUCE.

Two ounces of seed to 100 yards of row.

Culture.—For early crops sow in open ground in September, and transplant in cold frames as soon as large enough to handle, being wintered over in the same way as early Cabbage. Also sow in hotbeds in March and set out in April.

Black-Seeded Simpson—A cutting variety of unusual merit; not so golden as Silesian, but by some preferred. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 25c, Lb. 75c.

Curled Simpson—A cutting variety similar to and immediately following the Silesian. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 25c, Lb. 75c.

Virginia Solid Header—Cabbage heading, leaves light in color with a tinge of red on edge, few leaves outside of the head, late to mature, but slow to shoot to seed; admirable therefore for market garden. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 50c, Lb. \$2.00.

Imperial Cabbage—A showy white cabbaging variety of very choice quality, uniform in character and in every particular very superior to the stock usually sold. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 15c.

Speckled Dutch Butterhead—(Second early)—A long-standing white Cabbage variety, forming quite compact heads, the leaves possessing the peculiarity of being irregularly dotted with spots resembling iron rust. This is the favorite variety with market gardeners. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 25c, Lb. 75c.

Largest of All—(A late sort)—Magnificent heads, coveted by all who see them. A very large green cabbaging variety, very bold, altogether desirable, both for family use and market garden. Truckers can adopt it with confidence, as it is sure to sell. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 20c.

Grand Rapids—Superior quality and beautiful appearance, the Grand Rapids Lettuce is a strong grower, free from rot, and keeps crisp and tender without wilting when exposed for sale, longer than any other forcing lettuce. It is also a desirable variety for sowing in the open ground. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 35c, Lb. 80c.

Heat-Resisting Cos—Vigorous, always heading, crisp, never wilting under the severest sun. Remarkably fine. It should be in every garden. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 40c, Lb. \$1.00.

LEEK.

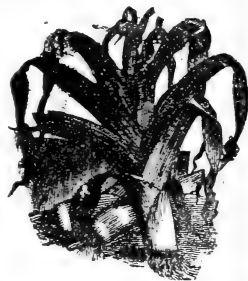
Two ounces of seed to one hundred yards of row. Four pounds to the acre.

Culture—Sow when the apple is in bloom, and again in mid-summer, if for a permanent position, sow in rows of two feet; if for transplanting, sow in close beds. To secure a full development, thin out the rows or plant the seedlings at two feet six inches. Upon the approach of hard frost, take up the plants and preserve in trenches the same as Celery.

Musselburgh—A remarkably large and showy variety. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 20c.

Large London—Scotch or Flag. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 20c.

Large American Flag—The most desirable for family use. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 15c.



LEEK.

MUSHROOM SPAWN.

IMPORTED.

Culture—The culture of Mushrooms to the initiated is very easy, but it is a subject of much difficulty to the novice. We can not attempt here to give at length the necessary directions, but refer the inquirer to some of the various publications upon the subject.

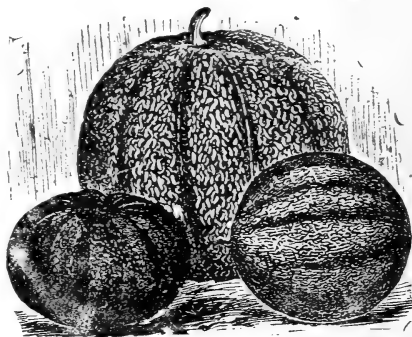
Kept on sale in the form of bricks. One brick of spawn broken into pieces an inch in size will spawn a surface three feet square. The spawn is planted in dark pits, caves, in outdoor hotbeds or on banks of compost. Better quality spawn can not be bought than we offer. Per brick of $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds, 15 cents. Postage 8 cents per pound extra.

MELON MUSK.

Two ounces of seed to 100 yards of row; 4 pounds to the acre.

Culture—Cultivate in hills five to six feet apart each way, and composed of light, sandy, rich soil. When the ground has become warm and dry, plant eight to ten seeds in a hill. When up and all danger of insects is past, thin out to three or four.

Extra Early Citron (FIRST IN MARKET), 60 Days—The largest of the very early Cantaloupes; form half flat, fairly webbed, flesh green. The merit of this sort consists in its extra early habit. A variety which, for its early maturity, will be profitable to all market gardeners. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c, Lb. 70c.



MELON MUSK.

Jenny Lind—A very small early variety, flattened at the poles, of surprising good quality, recommended for family garden, rather small for market. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c.

Extra Early Hackensack—A week or ten days earlier than the old Hackensack. Small foliage. Profitable for market. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 30c, Lb. \$1.00.

Extra Early Cape May—A very early and large round Cantaloupe or Musk Melon of nutmeg form; quality most excellent and exceedingly productive; fruit deeply ribbed and heavily netted; flesh deep green, tender, juicy, very sweet; foliage very small and distinct and proof against sunshine. Producing well on lightest soils, and a most prolific sort for the market gardener, as thirty will often fill a barrel. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 25c, Lb. 90c.

Paul Rose—Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 25c, Lb. 90c.

Emerald Gem—A very small, very early melon; form globular, flattened at the poles, ribbed, smooth, deep emerald green skin. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 25c.

Rocky Ford—A Cantaloupe of great celebrity grown at Rocky Ford, Colorado. Small in size, but of very superior flavor; rind well ribbed, flesh green with a line of gold just beneath the skin. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 25c, Lb. 60c.

Anne Arundel—(70 days from planting to ripening)—A thick, oval Melon of first size, ribs very distinct and netted all over; flesh green and sugary. It is in all respects one of the best of Melons. Its entire webbing and netting fits it to resist abrasion during shipment. It always gives satisfaction on good ground. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 30c, Lb. \$1.00.

Hackensack, or Turk's Cap—Flesh green, a favorite with market gardeners. One of the best Melons for shipping; will carry ten days. Twenty will generally fill a barrel. Suitable for heavy soil. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 25c, Lb. 90c.

Montreal—A showy Citron, average weight ten pounds, though going up to twenty. Well ribbed and netted. Flesh deep, sugary, and green in color; flavor fine. Suitable for heavy soil. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 25c, Lb. 90c.

Reedland Giant—A showy Cantaloupe of mammoth size, reaching over twenty pounds, and as large as an average sized Watermelon. Flesh green, melting, sugary. Not suitable for light land. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 30c, Lb. \$1.00.

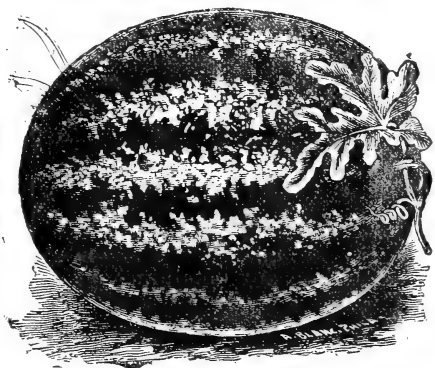
MELON WATER.

Cole's Early Watermelon—Cole's Early is one of the finest every-day Melons ever offered for the amateur and for the home market. Being somewhat brittle, it will not do for shipping purposes. It is very early, and will mature in every State; very hardy, vigorous and a sure cropper. Sweet and delicate in texture of flesh, which is a deep red color. The rind is thin, and the quality of the flesh is sustained clear to the rind. The melons are of medium size, nearly round in shape, rind green striped with lighter shades. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 15c, Lb. 60c.

Extra Early (65 days from germination)—Very desirable as the first Watermelon to ripen. Every one should have it. Form oblong, weight from fifteen to sixteen pounds; quality fair. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 25c, Lb. \$1.00.

Black Diamond—It is enormously productive, reaching a mammoth size, with rich, dark green skin. It cuts equal to any market Melon we have ever eaten, and its shipping qualities are phenomenal, no other Melon equaling it in tough skin and rind, in this respect even superior to Kolb's Gem. While it is fast becoming one of the leading Melons for market, it is one of the best "all round" Melons in existence, and for the family garden it is also without a peer. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 30c, Lb. \$1.00.

Landreth's Boss (80 to 90 days to ripen)—No Melon has ever been introduced which can be compared with the Boss in delicacy of flavor, dazzling brilliancy of color of flesh, solidity of flesh, depth of flesh, melting quality, and everything going to make a perfect Melon; the edible portion of the flesh extending to within less than half an



KOLB'S GEM.

inch of the skin, and yet the rind is so hard that no Melon in existence is so good a shipper. Perfectly ripe Melons will support the weight of a heavy man without any injury to the interior. Pkt. 5c. Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 25c, Lb. 75c.

Light Green Rind Icing—One of the best of all Melons, always of good flavor; rind very thin. Unexcelled in all good qualities. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 25c, Lb. \$1.00.

Dark Green Rind Icing—Shape, size and flavor same as Light Icing, but dark skinned. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c, Lb. 80c.

Dixie Watermelon—A remarkably thin rind, almost impenetrable, which preserves it for a great length of time. Its great productiveness is shown from the fact that it frequently matures six to eight large melons to the vine. The meat is fine, rich scarlet and of very superior quality. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c.

Arkansas Traveler—Seventy-five days from planting to ripening. A large, long, weighty Melon; rind dark green with waving stripes of black; interior always solid, the edible portion extending to within half an inch of the skin; flesh brilliant red, sweet, tender, crystalline, very juicy and altogether quite superior. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c, Lb. 75c.

Florida Favorite—A popular Melon in the South. Oblong, green, with dark stripes. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 25c, Lb. 80c.

Gem (Kolb)—A solid shipper. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c, Lb. 60c.

Indiana Sweetheart—Resembling a large Round Icing, but heavier and paler in color. Good bearer and reliable shipper, standing any amount of rough handling. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c, Lb. 75c.

Preserving Citron—Only for winter use. A round, light and dark striped Melon; meat greenish white, used for preserving only; seeds red and small. This should be more generally used. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c, Lb. 60c.

ONION.

One ounce will sow about one hundred feet of row. Four pounds will sow one acre.

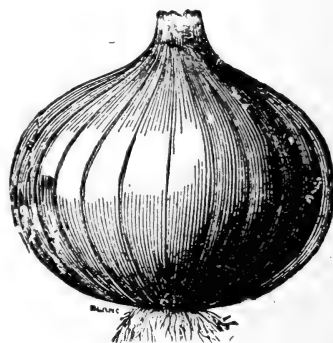
Culture.—Sow as early in the Spring as practicable, in rich, light soil, in drills about fifteen inches apart, and when the plants are up thin to three or four inches.

There is no vegetable where the quality of the seed exerts a greater influence upon the crop than in Onions. Good Onion seed is of the utmost importance. Fully realizing this, we have for many years made a specialty of Onion seed, which is all grown from choice, selected bulbs, critically examined before being set out for seed. In vitality it is very strong, being carefully tested. Sowing seed to produce large Onions is the cheapest, easiest and most satisfactory way. Large Onions can easily be grown the first year from the seed by obtaining our seed. It won't pay you to use the cheap imported or Southern grown seeds.

Extra Early Red—Matures very early; of medium size, flat shape, deep red in color, very close grained, solid and heavy. This will often form bulbs in cold and mucky soils where other varieties fail. It is recommended particularly for the North and Northwest. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 40c, Lb. \$1.00.

Yellow Globe Danvers—A very handsome, round or globe-shape variety of large size, with thin, yellow skin, white flesh, fine-grained, mild, very firm and the best of keepers. It ripens early and sells readily at the highest price on our markets. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 25c, Lb. 90c.

Extra Early Long-Keeping Brown Australian—The bulb begins to form very quickly, when the plant is not over three inches high. Planted with the Red Wethersfield, it proved to be nearly four weeks earlier and ripened off more uniformly. IT WILL KEEP LONGER IN GOOD CONDITION THAN ANY OTHER ONION KNOWN. The color of the skin is a clear amber-brown. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 35c, Lb. \$1.00.



ONION.

Large Red Wethersfield—Grow to a large size; fine form, skin deep, purplish red, moderately fine grained and strong flavor; very productive and an excellent keeper. Our seed of this variety is extra select and can not be excelled. Our price is low, but should you want five pounds or more, ask for special rates. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 25c, Lb. 85c.

Southport Red Globe—This is a very handsome variety and is deserving of general cultivation. It matures quite early (none of the globe-shaped Onions are as early as the flat varieties); grows to a large size, skin deep red, flesh fine-grained, mild and tender. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 30c, Lb. \$1.00.

Southport White Globe—A showy, large white variety. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 25c, Lb. \$2.00.

Mammoth Prizetaker—Admittedly the largest of all varieties, having been grown to the enormous weight of over three pounds, and is withal a handsome, fine-flavored sort. Of a clear, bright straw color and uniform perfect globe shape. Produces enormous crops, and they bring an extra price. Keep wonderfully well. They ripen up hard and fine, and present the handsomest possible appearance in market, while the pure white flesh is fine-grained. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 35c, Lb. \$1.25.

Giant White Garganus—Also known as Silver King, a great Italian variety. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 25c, Lb. \$1.50.

Italian Queen—An extra early small silver skin. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 25c, Lb. \$2.50.

MUSTARD.

Five ounces of seed to one hundred yards of row.

Culture.—In the Spring, when the pear is in bloom, drill in rows one foot apart. To have a succession, the sowing should be made every two or three weeks until October. Cut young; when old the flavor is strong.

White—Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c, Lb. 25c.

Brown—Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c, Lb. 25c.

OKRA.

Twelve ounces of seed to 100 yards of row. Sixty days from planting to maturity.

Culture.—Plant the seed when the apple is in bloom, in hills or drills; if in hills, two feet apart and two or three plants in each; or in drills three feet apart and eight or ten inches between the plants. The seeds are liable to rot in the ground, and should be put in thickly to secure the requisite quantity of plants. Very rich ground is demanded by this vegetable. It is necessary to make an earlier and later sowing to secure an uninterrupted supply throughout the season.

Dwarf Green—Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c.

White Velvet—Tender, white pods. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c.

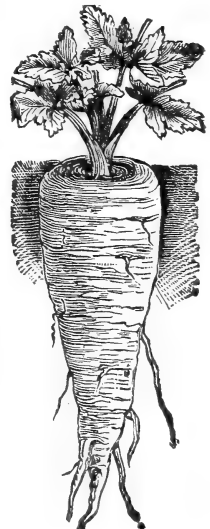
PARSNIP.

Three ounces of seed to 50 yards of row. Eight pounds to the acre.

Culture.—The parsnip is a vegetable of merit, easily raised and of exceeding productiveness. It is a delicious table vegetable, and is famous in some districts as a food for swine. When the apple is in blossom, sow in shallow drills in good ground, deeply dug; cover the seed lightly. When the plants are up two or three inches, thin them to stand four inches.

Bloomsdale—The Bloomsdale is the best bred and handsomest Parsnip to be found. It is half long, wedge-shaped, hollow-crowned and very broad at the shoulders, easily taken out of the ground, and producing more tons to the acre than the longer and more slim varieties. Do not confound this with the common stock which produces slim roots, forked, and so long as to be next to impossible of extraction from the ground. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 15c, Lb. 50c.

Do not fail to take advantage of our liberal discounts offered on page 1. Remember, if you read this page carefully, it will save you money. Send us a portion of your order, and be convinced that our seeds are the best that grow.



PARSNIP.

PARSLEY.

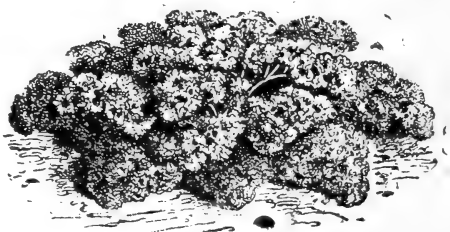
Two ounces of seed to 100 yards of row.

Culture.—Sow in early Spring, in rows twelve inches apart. Thin out the plants to four inches. To preserve in winter, transplant in cold frames or light cellar.

Plain or Single—Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 15c, Lb. 50c.

Fine Curled or Double—Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 15c, Lb. 50c.

Moss Curled—Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 15c, Lb. 50c.



PARSLEY.

PUMPKIN.

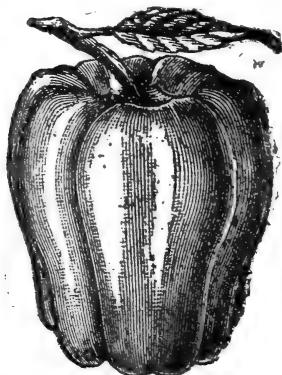
Two quarts to the acre. Hills eight by eight feet.

Yellow Cashaw—Large Yellow Crookneck, best among the Pumpkins; weight as high as 60 to 100 pounds. Not the Winter Crookneck Squash—four times as big and ten times as desirable. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 25c, Lb. 75c.

Cheese—A very good table variety. Shape flat, like a cheese-box. A good keeper. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 15c, Lb. 40c.

Common Field—Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c, Lb. 25c.

Monster Yellow—A yellow sort, growing to the weight of 100 to 200 pounds; a grand sort to grow for exhibitions. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c, Lb. 80c.



PEPPER.

PEPPER.

One ounce of seed to 100 yards of row.

Culture.—Start the plants under glass in the early Spring, or outside when the apple is in bloom, against the shelter of a board fence or garden wall. Transplant after corn-planting time; setting in rows at three feet and two feet in the row.

Small Chilli Red—Fruit red, small, ovid, very hot. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 25c.

Very Small Cayenne—Very superior to the old Cayenne. Exceedingly productive, bearing fruit all over the plant, as plentiful as foliage. Fruit one inch in length and very hot. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 30c.

Cayenne—Fruit three inches in length and very slender; very hot. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 25c.

Red Cherry—Ornamental round Pickles. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 25c.

Golden Bell—Similar in form to Sweet Spanish. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 25c.

Large Sweet Spanish—The large red variety, generally used for Pickles. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 25c.

Bull Nose—A variety producing larger fruit than the Sweet Spanish, but in other respects similar in appearance. Very hot. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 25c.

Celestial—Very productive, some plants producing as many as one hundred and fifty; fruit conical in shape, from one to two inches long. Fruit green from the blossom, turning alternately to lemon, golden and scarlet. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 25c.

SPECIAL PRICES.—As prices named above are subject to change during the season, we request persons desiring to purchase a large quantity to write for special quotations.

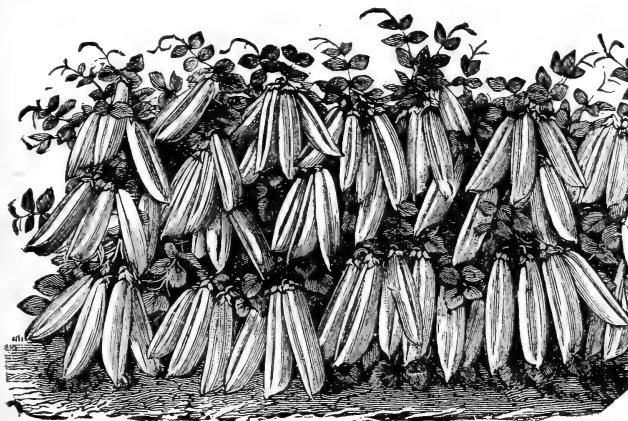
A nice Lawn adds greatly to the value of any place. It is easily, quickly and cheaply made by using our Lawn Grass Seed described on another page. Ask for special circular.

PEAS.

One quart will plant about 100 feet of drill Two or three bushels per acre.

Culture.—For the first early crop, sow as early as the ground can be worked, and at intervals of two weeks for succession. Sow in single or double rows, two inches deep and from three to four feet apart, according to the height and variety and strength of soil, supporting tall varieties with brush. Plant early varieties in August and you will get a profitable crop by fall.

Landreth's Extra Early Peas—The earliest of all very early Peas. It means first Peas in market and first money to every one who grows from the stock for market purposes, and the farmer who plants it is sure of the first mess of green peas in his neighborhood. It is very profitable for the gardener and shipper, because it is very early, ripens uniformly, so that all the pods may be picked within seven weeks from the time of planting, and that at one picking. No brush or other support is required, as they seldom, under any circumstances, grow to exceed twenty inches in height. Pkt. 5c, Qt. 25c, Pk. \$1.50, Bu. \$6.00.



PEAS.

First and Best—Pods are good size and well filled with round, smooth Pea of excellent flavor. Extremely early, productive and ripen all at same time. Pkt. 5c, Qt. 25c, Pk. \$1.25.

American Wonder—Vine six to eight inches high, and very prolific in pods of striking form and size. In maturity it is among the first earliest. Pkts. 5c and 10c, Qt. 25c, Pk. \$1.75.

Nott's Excelsior—An improvement on American Wonder, a shade earlier and large podded. Vine almost identical. Pkts. 5c and 10c, Qt. 25c, Pk. \$1.75.

McLean's Little Gem—An admirable second early, maturing for table fifty-four days from germination. Pkts. 5c and 10c, Qt. 25c, Pk. \$1.50.

Prosperity, or Gradus—A great extra early wrinkled Pea. This remarkable Pea is not only large and of the best quality, but it is nearly or quite as early as the small, round, extra early sort. It is sold under two names, but the two strains appear to be identical. It is hardy, and may be planted as soon as the ground is fit to work in Spring, along with smooth Peas. Gradus is a wrinkled Pea, with vine growing about thirty inches high. The pods are of a bright green color, and measure four inches or more in length, being as large as a Telephone, and equally well filled with luscious Peas—eight to ten or more in a pod. Pkt. 5c, Qt. 40c, Pk. \$3.00.

Everbearing—Somewhat similar to Abundance. Pkts. 5c and 10c, Qt. 20c, Pk. \$1.25.

Champion of England—One of the best, Delicious flavor; profuse bearer of large pods, well filled with large green wrinkled Peas; four feet. Pkt. 5c, Qt. 25c, Pk. \$1.00.

Main Crop Long Island Marrowfat—Used profitably by market gardeners in New Jersey in place of the old White Marrowfat, being productive, more showy in the basket and far better in flavor, the pods having somewhat the appearance of Telephones, but are earlier by four or five days, being ready to pick for market in sixty days after germination. Pkts. 5c and 10c, Qt. 25c, Pk. \$1.50.

Irish Large White Marrowfat—Pkts. 5c and 10c, Qt. 20c, Pk. 75c, Bu. \$3.00.

Peruvian Black-eyed Marrowfat—Plant on thin soil. Pkts. 5c and 10c, Qt. 20c, Pk. 75c, Bu. \$3.00.

RADISH.

Six ounces of seed will plant 100 yards of row.

Culture—Sow early in the Spring, in rows a foot apart, and every week or ten days for a succession up to the middle of June, after which they are but little used, unless a cool northern spot can be secured. Sow in early fall for late crops and winter use.

Earliest Scarlet Turnip—Among quick-maturing of the Red Turnip Radishes. Small root and small top. An excellent forcing variety. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 15c, Lb. 60c.

White Tipped Early Scarlet Turnip—A fancy French variety; scarlet bulb with white bottom; very showy and delicate; a choice variety. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 15c, Lb. 50c.

French Breakfast—Olive-shaped, the upper part of bulb scarlet, the bottom tipped with white. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 15c, Lb. 50c.

Early White Turnip-Rooted—Of early maturity and mild flavor. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 15c, Lb. 50c.

Early Scarlet, Olive-Shaped—Clear deep scarlet; flesh tender and excellent; very early; fine for forcing and general crop. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c, Lb. 60c.

Early White, Olive-Shaped—Skin very white; grows quickly and is one of the earliest; flesh white and crisp. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 15c, Lb. 50c.

Market Gardeners' Early Long Scarlet—Longer than Scarlet Olive and shorter than the old Long Scarlet. An admirable long variety for forcing, fully ten days earlier than the Long Scarlet, and very superior to it for that reason. Twenty-three days to maturity. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 15c, Lb. 50c.

Landreth's White Ladyfinger—Twenty-three days to maturity. A large, white, crisp variety, about half as long as Long Scarlet and similar in shape. A very desirable sort, decidedly the best of its kind ever introduced. An admirable market sort of nutty flavor. A novelty of merit. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c, Lb. 60c.

Early Long White Vienna—An early long white variety of good quality. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 15c, Lb. 50c.

Improved Chartier—Decidedly distinct in appearance from any Radish in cultivation, the color at the top being crimson, running into pink about the middle, and from thence downward is a pure waxy white. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 15c, Lb. 40c.

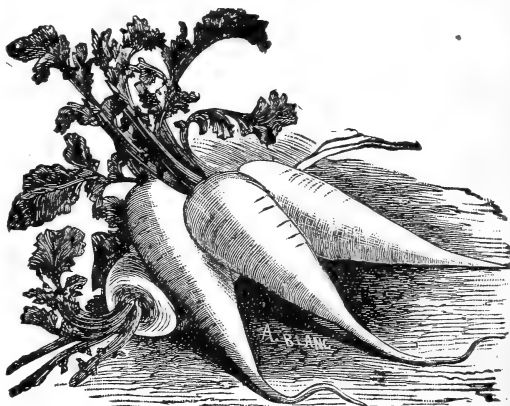
White Strasburg, or Hospital—Long in form, white, early to develop to edible size, and keeping in edible condition for five or six weeks. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 15c, Lb. 50c.

Summer White (Third early)—This is a choice top-shaped variety, resisting the heat of Summer, and maturing after other varieties have passed away. It is cone-shaped, the under portion of the bulb being somewhat pointed. The bulb retains its edible quality longer than most other Radishes. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 15c, Lb. 40c.

Golden Globe—Fine for Summer; the best Summer Radish. Shape globular, color amber, flavor mild, keeping long in eating condition. Twenty-five days to maturity. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 15c, Lb. 50c.



SCARLET WHITE-TIPPED RADISH.



RADISH.

Scarlet China Winter—A fine Winter sort; root a half-long stump of from two to three inches; scarlet and pink in color, tipped with white; quite salable in market in Winter; keeps perfectly. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 15c, Lb. 50c.

Round Black Spanish—Forty days to maturity. A Winter Radish, cultivated in Autumn, and keeping like a potato in good condition for months after harvesting. Though the outside skin is black, the flesh is white as snow, very crisp and of good flavor. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 15c, Lb. 60c.

RHUBARB.

Four ounces of seed will sow 100 yards. Ten pounds to the acre.

Culture.—Propagated by buds from old roots or from seed. To raise seedlings, sow the seed when the cherry is in bloom, in rows at one foot, and thin the plants to ten inches. To set the seedlings or the buds from old roots, mark out the ground 3x4 or 4x4 feet, preparing a rich bed for each plant. Success can only be attained on well manured ground. The fertilizing can not be overdone.

We supply roots as well as the seed. They continue vigorous many years. Price, 75c per dozen; 10c each. They are shipped only by express, being too heavy for the mails.

SPINACH.

Six ounces of seed to one hundred yards of row. Thirty pounds to the acre.

Culture.—This seed may be sown late in Autumn, or in the Spring when the cherry is in bloom. Where it can be grown it is always acceptable. It may be sown when the peach is in bloom, in drills, at one, two or three feet, or broadcast, which is the usual system. If sown in drills, six ounces of seed will sow one hundred yards of row, or a square equal to ten by ten yards if sown broadcast. Yield, 200 barrels.

Bloomsdale Spinach—Curled quality, giving the leaves an elasticity especially fitting them for shipment to long distances, while at the same time giving the crop large measuring qualities, many more barrels of the Bloomsdale Spinach being cut to the acre than any other variety. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c, Lb. 30c.

Round Savoy Leaved—Bloomsdale Spinach can not be sold at a low price, but to those who are looking for a cheaper article we recommend this. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c, Lb. 25c.

Prickly Seeded, Curled—We do not hesitate to recommend it either to the family or market gardener. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c, Lb. 25c.

Ever Ready—So named because it arrives at cutting size as soon as any other sort, and continues in cutting condition three weeks longer than the latest. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c, Lb. 25c.

Long Standing Prickly Seeded—Same habit as the Round-Seeded; seed prickly. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c, Lb. 25c.

Large Leaved Flanders—Preferred by some by reason of its erect habit of growth. Seed very large. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c, Lb. 25c.



SPINACH.

SALSIFY, OR OYSTER PLANT.

Four ounces of seed will sow one hundred yards.

Culture.—This plant produces an edible root, long and slim, white-fleshed, and smooth, white skin. Leaves gray green, long, straight and narrow. It is a native of the south of Europe, but only within the present century used as a culinary vegetable. Sow when the cherry is in bloom, in drills, in deeply dug and well manured ground; the drills should be eighteen inches apart. When the plants are up a few inches, weed and thin them so as to stand four or five inches from each other. Preserve in pits, same as Carrots or Beets. Cultivate in all respects as directed for Carrots. Requires deep, rich land. Yield, 100 to 150 bushels.

Ordinary French—This variety produces a tapering, straight root of from ten to fifteen inches in length. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 15c.

Sandwich Island—A variety superior to the French sort, producing smoother, larger and more vigorous roots; foliage stronger, and altogether a sort destined to supersede the old form. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 15c.

SQUASH.

Three ounces of seed will sow one hundred yards. Three pounds to the acre.

Culture.—This seed may be planted first when the apple is in bloom and for several weeks subsequently, but not later with the hope of much success. It is always planted in hills of 4x4 feet for the bush varieties, and 6x6 or 6x8 feet for the long running sorts.

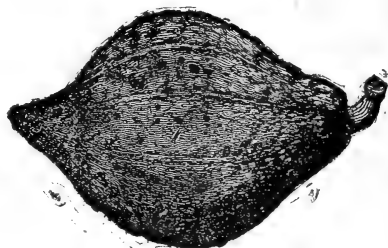
Extra Early Bush, 40 days—Earlier by a week than the ordinary White Bush, maturing fruit for table use in forty days from germination; exceedingly productive and profitable to the market gardener. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c.

Golden Summer Crookneck, 40 days—Among the best of the Summer Squashes, golden in color. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 15c, Lb. 50c.

Hubbard—This old variety has for years stood the test of all rivals, and is the most popular Winter Squash grown; hard, green shell; flesh bright orange yellow, fine grained, very dry, sweet and of a rich flavor, keeps in a perfect condition throughout the winter. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 35c.

Warty Hubbard—This new strain of the Hubbard is an improvement. The wartiness indicates a very hard shell, which is one of the best features of a long-keeping Squash. It also denotes extra choice quality—the harder and more warty the shell of a Hubbard, the more delicate and sweet the flesh. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 35c.

Faxon—Flesh deep orange yellow; seeds few. The special peculiarity, however, is that while uncooked it appears to have a shell like any Squash, but when cooked there is practically none, the shell or uneatable part being only about as thick as a sheet of writing paper. It is sweet, very dry, matures early, and can be used as a Summer Squash. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 35c, Lb. \$1.00.

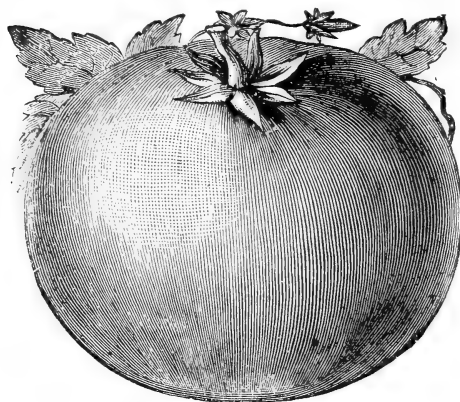


SQUASH.

TOMATO.

One ounce will produce about two thousand plants.

Culture.—Sow in the hotbed in early Spring. Transplant into the open ground as soon as all danger of frost is past, setting the plants from three to four feet each way. Some support should be provided for the vines to keep the fruit from touching the ground.



TOMATO.

Dwarf Champion—Stems short, thick, stiff, almost self-supporting; leaves very dark in color, much curled and twisted. Fruit borne in showy clusters, quite large, nearly round, solid, red color with purple tint. By reason of its erect, stiff habit, transplanting is with absolute certainty. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c, Lb. \$2.50.

Early Acme—The earliest real good Tomato, especially for market gardeners' use. Probably there is no one variety so well known and generally cultivated throughout the United States, both for early and main crops. The plants are of strong and vigorous growth, very productive; fruit of medium size, perfect form, round, slightly depressed at the ends, and very smooth (never rough); a glossy red with purple tinge; ripens all over and through at the same time. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 60c.

Livingston's Stone—This variety has obtained great favor with canners, Southern growers and market gardeners everywhere. Its solidity and carrying qualities are remarkable. Its color is a desirable red; in shape perfectly smooth, and thicker from stem to blossom than most varieties, making it very handsome and salable. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 60c, Lb. \$2.00.

Perfection—An improved Acme with red skin, somewhat larger, fully as early, and has more solid flesh and fewer seeds, and produces more and larger fruit at the close of the season. Invariably smooth and of a handsome blood-red color. All who have tried it pronounce it of the highest quality. Some canners prefer it to all others, especially those who can the Tomatoes whole. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 60c, Lb. \$2.00.

Livingston's Beauty—A decided favorite for either home market or shipping purposes, being early, hardy, a strong grower, productive, large size, always smooth, perfect in shape and excellent in quality. The color is very glossy crimson with a tinge of purple. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 60c, Lb. \$2.00.

Ponderosa—The fruit ripens quite early and keeps on coming until very late. Of immense size, solid, almost seedless, and of good subacid flavor. The fruits are somewhat scattered on the vine, and a large percentage are too rough to please most growers. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c, Lb. \$2.50.

Livingston's Favorite—The canner's favorite and one of the best and largest perfect shaped red Tomatoes in cultivation. Ripens evenly and as early as any other good red sort, holding its size to the end of the season. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 50c, Lb. \$2.00.

T. T. T., or Ten-Ton Tomato—Fruit deep-red, large, round, half flat, smooth as an apple, free from green core or other imperfections; 20,000 pounds or ten tons to the acre. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c, Lb. \$2.50.

Peach Tomatoes—The fruit is of uniform size, resembling a peach in shape, size and color, a deep rose blended with orange-amber. It is desirable for eating from the hand. The skin is thin and peels off like a peach. Oz. 35c.

New Golden Queen—Pkt. 5c, Oz. 25c.

Pear-Shaped Yellow—Pkt. 5c, Oz. 25c.

Pear-Shaped Red—Pkt. 5c, Oz. 25c.

Grape, Cherry or Currant—Fruit borne in clusters; very desirable for pickles or preserves. Ornamental. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 25c.

Husk, or Strawberry, Winter Cherry, etc.—This delicate husk-enveloped Tomato is unequalled for making preserves and pies. Dried in sugar, as raisins or figs, or to use in fruit cake, they are unexcelled. They are handsome in color. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 25c.

TABLE TURNIP.

Three ounces of seed will sow one hundred yards. Four pounds to the acre.

Culture.—For early Turnips, sow as soon as the ground can be worked in the Spring. For Winter use, sow in August, in drills eighteen inches apart, and thin out to six inches in the drill.

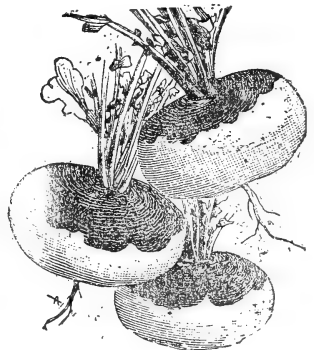
Extra Early Purple-Top Milan—One of the earliest sorts in cultivation. The bulb is very flat, of medium size, quite smooth, with a bright purple top. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 25c, Lb. 75c.

Early Flat Red, or Purple-Top (STRAP-LEAVED)—Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 15c, Lb. 50c.

Early Flat Dutch—(STRAP-LEAVED)—Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c, Lb. 40c.

Large Early Red-Top Globe—Of large size, rapid growth, unusually attractive and admired by all. A very much heavier producer than either of the preceding. We confidently recommend it as an acquisition. Maturing in sixty days. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 15c, Lb. 50c.

Golden Ball—A small yellow Turnip of second size, early and a good keeper. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 15c, Lb. 50c.



TURNIP.

Amber Globe, Green Crowned—This is almost indispensable in every rural household. It is a vigorous, free grower, valuable for both table and cattle feeding. Productive and a good keeper. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 15c, Lb. 40c.

Yellow Aberdeen, or Scotch Yellow—This is a highly approved Cattle Turnip, attaining a large size. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 15c, Lb. 40c.

Bloodsdales Swede or Ruta Baga—In nothing that we offer are the effects in selection and in careful breeding so apparent as in this Ruta Baga. It appears almost as a plant of a distinct family, so far removed is it from the necky or tap-rooted English forms. The Bloodsdales is delicate in texture, purple crowned, golden skinned, almost perfectly globular in form, and earlier to mature than any other known form of Ruta Baga. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 15c, Lb. 60c.

TOBACCO SEED.

Like all other cultivated plants, Tobacco has its various forms, qualities and assortments, and the progressive Tobacco-grower plants only those most profitable to him as respects soil and his market, both of which must be studied. Red-clay subsoils, with rich top soils, generally produce the best.

Landreth—Early, large, thin, silky, enormously productive. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 25c.

Acclimated Havana—Pkt. 5c, Oz. 25c.

Connecticut Seed Leaf—Pkt. 5c, Oz. 25c.

Maryland Broad Leaf—Pkt. 5c, Oz. 25c.

HERBS.

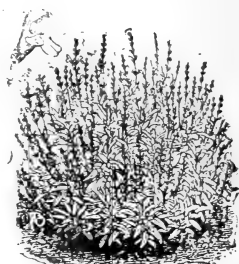
For flavoring soups, meats, etc., a few pot and sweet herbs are necessary for every garden. If they are to be used during the Winter, the stalks should be cut on a dry day, when not quite in full bloom. They should then be dried quickly in the shade, and when dry be packed closely in boxes, with the air entirely excluded.

Sage—Leaves and tops are used for seasoning and stuffing. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c.

Summer Savory—The leaves and young shoots are used for flavoring, especially for boiled string beans. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 15c.



Summer Savory.



SAGE.

Anise—Used for garnishing, seasoning, and for cordials. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c.

Thyme—Used for seasoning. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 25c.

Caraway—Seeds are used for flavoring bread, pastry, meats, etc. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c.

Dill—Leaves are used in pickles and for flavoring soups and sauces. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c.

Lavender—The leaves are sometimes used for seasoning, but the plant is chiefly grown for its flowers, which are used in the manufacture of perfumery. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 15c.

Majoram, Sweet—The leaves and the ends of the shoots are used for flavoring both in Summer and also dried for Winter use. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c.

Selected Farm Seeds.

SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES.

Fully appreciating the great importance to the farmer of good field crops, we have given particular attention to this department of our business, and have made the selection and improvement of Farm Seeds a specialty, exercising great care to secure the best varieties, thoroughly cleaned and of the finest possible quality.

CORN.

Pride of the North—This variety has been grown and improved in the extreme northern part of Iowa. The ears are eight to ten inches long, with small cob and kernel. Seventy pounds of ears will make sixty pounds of shelled corn; color bright orange and very uniform. Will ripen in ninety days, and matures in this latitude when planted in June. Pk. 50c, Bu. \$1.25.

Extra Early Dent—Originated in Nebraska, where it is known for its great earliness, ripening in ninety days. The ears are small, but it is a great yielder. Pk. 50c, Bu. \$1.25.

Iowa Gold Mine—An early variety, ripening but a few days later than the Pride of the North. Ears are of good size and symmetrical; color a bright golden yellow. The grain is very deep and cob small, thus enabling it to dry out very quickly as soon as ripe. It is remarkable to hold out in weight. Pk. 50c, Bu. \$1.25.

Improved White Dent—This new variety has proven itself the earliest, most prolific and best white Corn in cultivation. The stalk grows so remarkably quick that it is seldom caught by drouth; very leafy and ten to twelve feet in height. Ears large and ripen in 105 to 110 days from planting. It has yielded the past two seasons from 80 to 100 bushels to the acre on thin ground, that would not produce half that much of most varieties of yellow Corn. Pk. 50c, Bu. \$1.25.

Legal Tender—Is the result of ten years' selection by a seed-corn specialist of Iowa, and is very productive, 75 to 100 bushels to the acre being a common yield; of uniform pure yellow color; ear large and long, with deep grain on a small cob, while the stalk does not grow too large, usually nine to ten feet, the ears being set about four feet from the ground. It matures in 110 to 115 days, and is well adapted to light and heavy land. Legal Tender is a heavy Corn, rich in fattening substance, and will sell for the highest prices upon any market. Pk. 50c, Bu. \$1.25.

Main White Pearl, Silver Mine, Leaming, Calico.

POP CORN.

Queen's Golden—The largest of all Pop Corns. The stalk grows five to six feet high, and bears two or three large ears each. It pops perfectly white, and a single kernel will expand to nearly an inch in diameter. Pkt. 10c, Pt. 15c, Qt. 25c.

White Rice—A very handsome variety; ears short, kernels long, pointed, and resemble rice; color white; very prolific. Pkt. 10c, Pt. 15c, Qt. 25c.

SPLITZ, OR EMMER.

(TRITICUM SPELTA.)

A Wonderful Grain from Russia.

This grain has been grown for centuries in Russia, near the Caspian Sea. It was recently brought to this country by an emigrant, and has already attracted very wide attention on account of its successful cultivation in the Northwestern States. The grain is intermediate between wheat and barley, and is readily eaten by all kinds of stock. It is adapted for milling purposes as well as for feeding, making a grade of flour somewhat similar to rye. The straw resembles wheat straw. It grows large crops—40 to 80 bushels per acre—on poor lands, stony ground and open prairies, and will give double the crop of oats or barley. It resists drouth successfully, and is adapted to drouthy sections and northern latitudes. Drill at the rate of three bushels per acre. Bu. \$1.00.

PENCILLARIA.

Wonder Forage Plant—A native of Central America. It is an annual plant, having broad foliage, very much resembling Corn leaves, and, if allowed to develop fully, will attain a height of from ten to twelve feet, and bears numerous heads from eighteen to twenty inches in length and one inch in diameter, completely covered with thousands of seeds much relished by poultry. It is of rapid growth, throwing out from one plant numerous suckers, and, if cut as soon as it reaches the height of two or three feet, it can be mowed from four to six times, according to the latitude, and yields several tons of dry hay per acre. If allowed to grow six or seven feet high, and cut when the flower heads begin to develop, it will yield the heaviest fodder crop per acre of any plant now in cultivation. For feeding it is equal to any fodder, and is relished by all kinds of stock, either green or dry. Two pounds to the acre. Lb. 25c, 5 Lbs. \$1.00.

SORGHUM, OR SUGAR CANE.

SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES.

Sorghum is being used extensively as a green food for cattle, horses and mules. It is a sure crop, being a great drouth resister; an immense yielder, producing many tons of most nutritious green food to the acre. Specially fine food for milch cows when pasturage is short. Bu. \$1.00.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE.

True Biennial Variety.



Dwarf Essex Rape is considered indispensable by the sheep and cattle farmers of Great Britain, and is fast coming into use in this country on account of its rapid growth, being ready to feed in six weeks from sowing, and producing twenty-five to thirty tons of green forage to the acre. It grows to a height of three feet, and covers the surface so densely as to smother out all weeds and to kill quack and other objectionable grasses. It can be sown all through the season, being perfectly hardy, withstands drouth, and will produce a crop in any soil by sowing broadcast at the rate of five pounds to the acre.

While unequalled as a pasture for sheep, as a fattening food for all kinds of live stock it is without a rival in point of cheapness or effectiveness. Twenty-five pounds or over, 8c per pound. Send for special price.

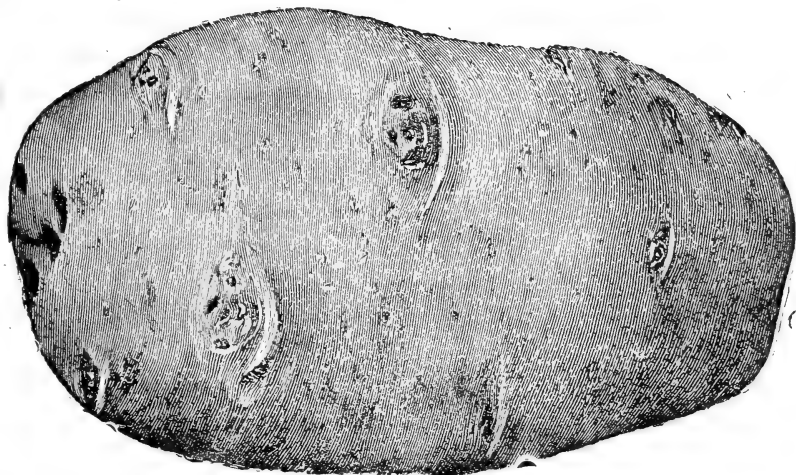
CHOICE SEED POTATOES.

PRICES SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES.

A change of seed is absolutely necessary to insure large crops of potatoes. The difference in yield will many times pay the cost of new seed. At the price we offer potatoes, no one can afford to plant his own seed, if it has been grown in the same soil two years or more. Some of our patrons buy seed of us each year, rather than to plant that of their own growing, and the universal success with which our patrons have met by planting them assures us of the fact that our seed Potatoes are unsurpassed for health, earliness, vigorous growth and large yields.

Extra Early Ohio Potatoes—They are grown under conditions that make them cost more than common stock; they are selected with the utmost care, and the result is grand, such as to delight every one who knows and appreciates a good potato. Pk. 40c, Bu. \$1.50.

Early Six Weeks—Potatoes of marketable size in six weeks after planting. It is certainly a very early and a very good potato. Pk. 40c, Bu. \$1.50.



Clark's No. 1—Finest early Potato grown; handsome, uniformly large; an enormous yielder. Pk. 40c, Bu. \$1.50.

Rural New Yorker—Intermediate in ripening and unsurpassed in table quality. Pk. 40c, Bu. \$1.50.

Bliss' Triumph—One of the earliest Potatoes; chunky in shape, medium size, pink skin. An exceedingly fine sort. Bu. \$1.50.

MILLETS.

SUBJECT TO MARKET FLUCTUATIONS.

Common Millet—Very early; grows three to four feet high; foliage broad; fifty pounds to bushel. Lb. 5c, Bu. \$1.00.

German Millet—Bu. \$1.00. **Golden Millet**—Bu. \$1.00.

Japanese Barnyard Millet—This wonderful and valuable new forage plant was introduced into this country by Professor Brooks, of the Massachusetts Agricultural Experiment Station. It has proved an enormous yielder in all sections of the United States—hay and fodder of most excellent quality growing on any soil, yielding twelve to twenty tons per acre, and growing six to eight feet in height. Cattle and horses eat it greedily. Sow in May and June, broadcast, ten to twelve pounds per acre (it stools remarkably); in drills, eight pounds per acre. Bu. \$2.00.

Russian Millet—A new and wonderfully productive forage plant from Russia, which has given excellent results in the United States, and is rapidly becoming the most popular of all the millets. It is extremely hardy, withstands drouth wonderfully, and is about two weeks earlier than German Millet, growing four to five feet in height, much ranker, producing more leaves than either the Hungarian or German Millet. Its stooling properties are remarkable, as high as forty-one stalks having been grown from one seed. The leaves start close to the ground and continue nearly to the top of the stem; are wide and tender, making it preferable to all other millets for hay. The yield of hay is one-third to one-half more per acre than Hungarian and German. Bu. \$1.00.

Ask for catalogue of Planet, Jr., Tools, and price on Special Tools.

Recleaned Grass and Clover Seeds.



TIMOTHY.

Customers understand that prices on Grass and Clover Seeds are changing almost daily, and that we can only give prices subject to market fluctuations. Those wanting seeds in larger quantity than here quoted should write for special prices.

Kentucky Blue Grass—Universally known, desirable for pastures and lawns. Sow in Fall and Spring at the rate of two to three bushels per acre. Fancy, clean seed. Bu. 14 lbs. Bu. 75c, \$1.00, \$1.75.

Orchard Grass—Extremely hardy and widely known. One of the earliest to start in Spring. Grows rapidly and furnishes an abundance of pasture during the entire season. One and a half to two bushels per acre. Bu. 14 lbs. Lb. 25c, Bu. \$2.00.

Red Top Grass—Thrives well in almost any soil, but best in low land, and produces a very firm sod. Sow one to two bushels per acre. Bu. 14 lbs. Lb. 25c, Bu. \$2.00.

Timothy—A well known variety. When ready to buy, write us for latest prices. Bu. \$1.75.

English Rye Grass, Perennial Rye—A nutritious, permanent grass for meadows and pastures, or for mixing with other grasses for lawns. It does well on sloping banks, as its roots are fibrous and mat-like. Bu. 24 lbs. Lb. 25c, Bu. \$2.00.

Brome Grass—Is a vigorous, hardy perennial with strong, creeping root stocks; smooth, upright, leafy stem, one to four feet high, and loose, open panicles, or "seedheads," four to eight inches long. In a few years it forms a very tough sod, soon crowding out other grasses. The yield of hay varies from one to four and a half tons per acre, according to climatic conditions, amount of seed sown and fertility of the soil. Bu. 14 lbs. Lb. 15c, Bu. \$2.00.



ORCHARD GRASS.

CLOVERS.

Parties wishing to buy in large quantities will do well to get samples and prices before placing their orders.

Mammoth Clover—Valuable with other grasses for mixed hay; ripens about with Timothy. Being a rank grower, it is largely used for plowing, under as a fertilizer. Bu. \$7.00 to \$8.00.

White Dutch—Lb. 25c.

Medium, or Common Red—The most important and valuable of the Clover family for agricultural purposes. Sow fifteen pounds to the acre. Bu. 60 pounds. Bu. \$7.00 to \$8.00.

Alsike, or Swedish—On rich, moist soil it yields an enormous quantity of hay or pasturage, but its greatest value is for sowing with other Clover and grasses, as it forms a thick bottom, has fibrous roots like White Clover. Esteemed highly by the bee-keeper. Lb. 25c.

Alfalfa, or Lucerne Clover—Very popular in many portions of the country. Lb. 25c.



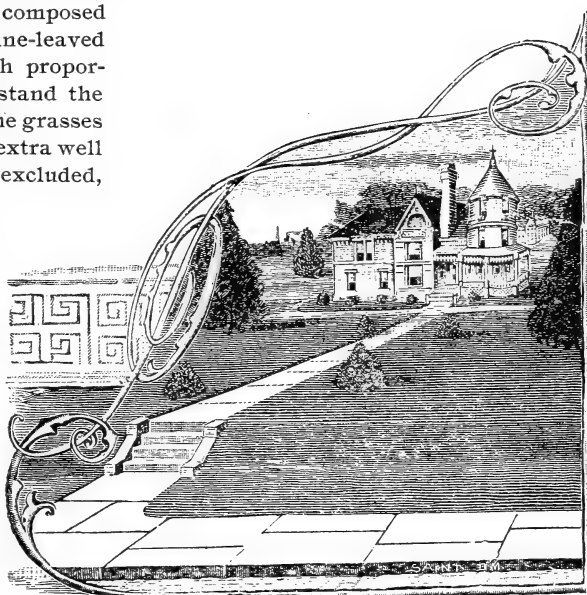
ALSIKE.

BOSTON LAWN GRASS SEED.

The Lawn Grass mixture is composed entirely of the finest quality of fine-leaved dwarf-growing grasses, in such proportions as will enable it to withstand the extreme heat of our summers. The grasses which compose this mixture are extra well cleaned, so that all weeds are excluded, leaving nothing but the pure, clean seed.

We recommend four bushels to the acre. It is necessary to sow the seed very thick to get the most pleasing result—that is, a good lawn.

The best time to sow seed is in the Spring or about the latter part of August. We prefer the Spring. The success of establishing a good lawn depends much on the season and condition of the ground at the time of sowing. A light raking in will protect the seeds greatly. Rolling, however, is at all times indispensable, and should any weeds appear they should be eradicated. Lb. 25c, 5 Lbs. \$1.00, Bu. (14 lbs.) \$2.50.



Lawn Fertilizer.

Lawn Grass is a voracious feeder, and will not thrive and hold its beautiful dark green color and velvety appearance unless it receives a sufficient supply of suitable food. Because so few appreciate this fact is the reason there are so many poor, rusty looking lawns. Stable manure is unpleasant to handle, ill-looking and decidedly odorous, and is also full of waste material. It contains weed seeds which are obnoxious, and it often takes years to eradicate the weeds, causing an unnecessary amount of labor. All these objections are obviated by the use of our Lawn Fertilizer; and if Lawn Seed is used there is no excuse for a bad lawn. If the lawn is in fair condition, it is only necessary to rake off the dead leaves and grass in the early Spring, and scatter broadcast over its surface some of our Lawn Fertilizer, with a little Lawn Seed over the thin spots, and the work is done.

Directions for Use—The first application should be made early in the Spring; as soon as the frost is out of the ground, at the rate of twenty-five pounds of fertilizer to every thousand square feet of lawn, evenly distributed. For seeding down a new lawn, scatter double the amount, say fifty pounds of Fertilizer, broadcast on every thousand square feet, and rake it in thoroughly before sowing the seed. Ten Lbs. 50c, 25 Lbs. \$1.00, 100 Lbs. \$3.50.

SPECIAL PRICES—As prices named above are subject to change during the season, we request persons desiring to purchase a large quantity to write for special quotations.

Do not fail to take advantage of our liberal discounts offered on page 1. Remember, if you read this page carefully it will save you money. Send us a portion of your order, and be convinced that our seeds are the best that grow.

VEGETABLE PLANTS.

Cabbage, Early—Ready by April 20th. Extra Early Wakefield, All Seasons and Early All-Head. Per 1,000, \$4.25; 100, 55c; doz. 10c.

Cauliflower, Early—Ready by April 20th. Snowball and Extra Early Erfurt. Per 1,000, \$6.00; 100, 75c; doz. 15c.

Celery, Early—Ready in June. White Plume, Golden Self-Blanching, Giant Golden Heart, Winter Queen and Turnip-Rooted. Per 1,000, \$4.00; 100, 50c; doz. 10c.

Egg Plant—Ready about May 15th. New York Improved Purple. Per 100, \$1.00; 50, 60c; doz. 20c.

Pepper—Ready about May 15th. Bell or Bull Nose, Sweet Mountain, Extra Ruby King and Cayenne. Per 100, \$1.00; doz. 20c.

Sweet Potato—Ready about May 15th. Yellow Jersey and Red Jersey, Per 1,000, \$2.50; 100, 35c.

Tomato—Ready about May 15th. Acme, New Stone, Dwarf Champion, Ponderosa, Yellow Plum and Beauty. Per 1,000, \$7.00; 100, \$1.00; doz. 15c.

ONION SETS.

These are the product of seed, and are used for "green onions" or to produce large Onions, which they do much quicker than can be grown from seed.

White Bottoms—Our sets of this are very choice, small, dry end unsprouted. Bu. (32 lbs.), \$2.50; Pk. 75c; Qt. 20c.

Yellow Bottoms—Fine dry sets, medium in size and unsprouted. Bu. (32 lbs.), \$2.25; Pk. 65; Qt. 15c.

Red Bottoms—Bright, deep red in color, even and dry. Bu. \$2.50, Pk. 75c, Qt. 20c.

SEED SWEET POTATOES.

Yellow Jersey—Bu. \$1.00, Bbl. \$2.50.

Red Jersey—Bu. \$1.25, Bbl. \$3.00.



Condensed List of Flowers.

This list comprises the Flowers most easily grown that give the greatest satisfaction with the least trouble.

ASTERS.

This has become one of the most popular, beautiful and effective garden plants, growing from ten to eighteen inches high. For profusion of flowers and richness of display the Asters are unrivaled, and constitute the principal adornments of our gardens during the autumn.

Comet Aster—A handsome, new and very distinct class of Asters, resembling the Japanese Chrysanthemums. Pkt. 5c.

Improved Victoria—Undoubtedly the most handsome Aster in cultivation, and we have an excellent strain of it. Flowers very large and perfectly double, of globular shape and beautifully imbricated. Plants are of fine pyramidal form, one and three-fourths feet high. Pure White, Apple Blossom, Light Blue, Crimson, Dark Blue, Pink, Crimson and White, White turning to Azure Blue, Indigo Blue on White ground. Many colors, finest mixed. Pkt. 5c, 1/8 oz. 25c.

Simple's Branching—Useful for cut flowers. The flowers are very large and double, sometimes four inches in diameter, borne on large, stiff stems, and the colors are clear and handsome. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.

Snow White, Brilliant Rose, Dark Crimson, Fiery Scarlet, Dark Blue, Lavender. Mixture of all colors. Pkt. 5.



ASTERS.

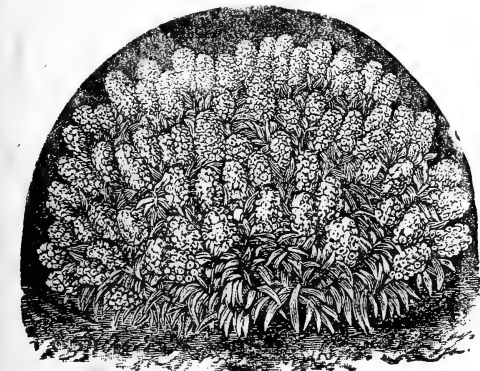
DWARF CHRISANTHEMUM FLOWERED.

Of very compact growth. Flowers from three to four inches in diameter and very abundant. Later than other varieties, therefore valuable for succession. 10 inches high Pkt. 5c

Our Own Mixture—Including the cream of this list, with many other choicest varieties. Bound to please 1/4 Oz. 25c. 5c

ALYSSUM.—Sweet.

A very desirable, hardy annual, flowering from early Spring until killed by the frost Oz. 40c, 5c



ALYSSUM.

Little Gem—Plants only three to four inches high, each one covering a large space. They soon become one mass of white, remaining in full bloom from Spring to Fall, covered with beautiful miniature spikes of sweet-scented flowers. Fine for bordering; hardy annual 1/4 Oz. 15c, 5c

ANTIRRHINUM.

The Antirrhinum, or Snapdragon, is an old favorite border plant, with dark, glossy leaves and curiously shaped flowers. Mixed, all colors Pkt. 5c

AGERATUM.

Princess Pauline—A most distinct and novel variety of dwarf compact habit, rarely exceeding five inches in height; its peculiarity being that both colors, blue and white, are combined in the same flower; the body of the flower being white, the stamens are of a light sky-blue, giving the flower a pretty variegated appearance. One of the most distinct new bedding plants... 5c

BALSAM.

- | | |
|--|------|
| Double Camilia-Flowered Balsam, Snow White — | Pkt. |
| Very double, perfect form..... | 5c |
| Solferino —White, beautifully striped and spotted, lilac and scarlet..... | 5c |
| Double Spotted —In splendid mixture..... | 5c |
| Double Camilia-Flowered —Best..... | 5c |
| Mixed from above and other kinds..... | 5c |



DOUBLE CAMILIA.

BALSAM APPLE.

Momordica.

Curious trailing vines, with ornamental foliage and odd-shaped fruit, which, when ripe, open, showing a brilliant red interior. Make a nice display on trellis and rock-work. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 25c.



BALSAM APPLE.

BACHELOR'S BUTTON.

A very old favorite, hardy annual; flowers freely in almost any situation. For cut flowers they are largely used.

Choice Mixed..... 5c

CANDYTUFT.

Universally known and cultivated. Considered indispensable for cutting. All the varieties look best in beds or masses.

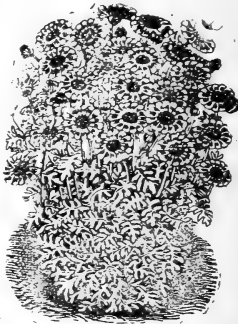
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|---|-------------|
| White Rocket | Pkt. 5c |
| New Carmine —Dwarf plants, with vivid carmine..... | 5c |
| Mixed Colors | Oz. 20c, 5c |



Candytuft

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

This magnificent class of Summer-blooming annuals should be well represented in every flower garden. We know of no class of flowers which will produce such results with so little care. The flowers are borne on long stems, and are represented by a great variety. The single ones are particularly hand-



Chrysanthemum,

some, many of them producing tri-colored flowers of great brilliance in coloring. Pkt. 5c.

CALENDULA--Pot Marigold.

Free-blooming and attractive plants, growing well in all situations.

Meteor —This magnificent variety has large and beautiful imbricated double flowers, with stripes of deep orange on a pale yellow ground.....	Pkt. 5c
Fine Mixed	Oz. 25c. 5c

COLEUS.

Mixed —Splendid collection	5c
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COBÆA.

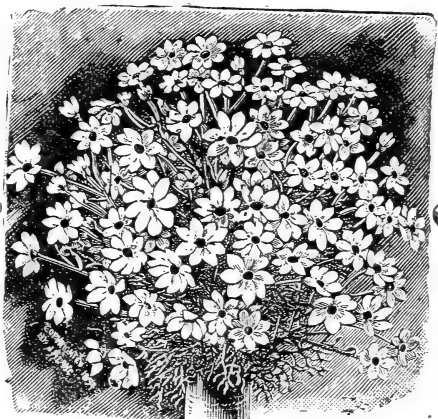
A fine, rapid-growing climber, with handsome foliage and large, bell-shaped flowers, green at first, but rapidly changing to a beautiful deep violet blue.

Scandens	5c
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COSMOS.

Early Dawn Mixed—Coming into bloom in about two months from time of sowing, and continuing till destroyed by frost. The plants have fine, feathery, light green foliage and delicate rose, purple, white and lilac flowers. A free-blooming plant of the easiest culture. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.

Scarlet —Very bright	Pkt. 5c
White —Pretty in contrast with scarlet ..	5c
Pink —A pretty shade.....	5c
Hybridus —Mixed colors	5c
Pearl White —Large, pure white flowers, very beautiful	5c



Cosmos.

CANNA.

The Cannas are the coming plants of our gardens. The demand for them is rapidly increasing. They are erect and stately plants, from two to six feet in height, with ample and elegant foliage. The leaves are green in some varieties, and in some purplish and reddish. The flowers are bright colors, red or yellow, and variously marked, and peculiar and handsome in form. Pkt. 5c.

CYPRESS VINE.

This is a most beautiful climber, with delicate, dark green feathered foliage, and an abundance of bright, star-shaped rose, scarlet and white blossoms.

White	Pkt. Oz. 25c, 5c
Rose	Oz. 25c, 5c
Scarlet	Oz. 25c, 5c
Mixed	Oz. 25c, 5c

CALLIOPSIS==Coreopsis.



Calliopsis.

A very useful and brilliant class of hardy annuals. Flowers are of every shade—yellow, orange and rich reddish brown—and make brilliant groups or low screens. Seed grows very rapidly; may be sown where plants are to flower.

Mixed Colors —Of every shade.....	Pkt. 5c
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613. Canna.

COCKSCOMB--Celosia.

Highly ornamental plants, producing crested heads of flowers somewhat resembling a cock's comb.

Fine Mixed Pkt. 5c

CUCUMBER--Wild.

A handsome, hardy climber, valuable for covering unsightly objects, tree stumps, etc. It is a rapid grower, attaining a height of twenty-five to thirty feet. The beautiful, green foliage is dotted over with small white flowers, which develop into small prickly fruit, making an attractive display throughout the entire season. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 25c.

CARNATIONS.

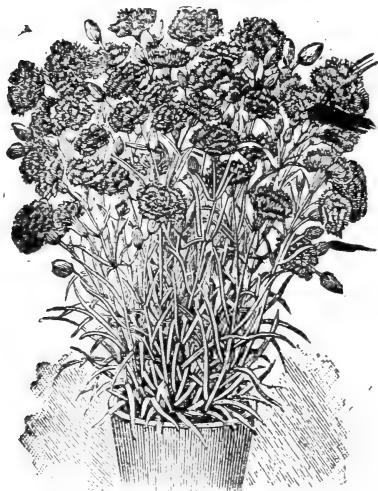
The most magnificent of all the pink family, and are general favorites for their delicious fragrance and richness of color. German—Extra fine, double mixed. Pkt. 5c.

MARGUERITE CARNATIONS.

A magnificent new class of Carnations, and, without exception, the most abundant bloomers of all. They bloom in about four months after sowing seed. The flowers are of perfect form, large and very sweet-scented. The different colors range through many beautiful shades of red, pink, white, variegated. Pkt. 5c.

Campanula—Canterbury Bell.

The Campanulas are a large genus of showy plants, mostly perennial. The Campanulas, medium (Canterbury Bell) claims a situation in all gardens. Easy of culture and certain to flower, all succeed well in good soil. Plant 8x12 inches. Pkt. 5c.



CARNATION.

Digitalis--Foxglove.

Handsome, stately growing plants, with beautiful mottled, thimble-shaped flowers, produced in profusion on a stem usually about three feet high. The racemes of flowers are about two feet long.

Fine Mixed Pkt. 5c

Double Daisy.

A charming little plant for pots, edgings and borders. Give it a cool, partially shaded place. Sow seeds very early. The flowers are abundant in early Spring, and may be made to flower later by use of water.

- Longfellow—Has very double dark rose flowers; come true from seeds of unusual size..... Pkt. 5c
- Snowball—A large and very double pure white Daisy of the Longfellow type. Flowers on long stems, excellent for cutting. Pkt. 5c
- Double Mixed—Finest German seed Pkt. 5c
- Swan River Daisy—A dwarf free-bloomer, excellent for baskets and edgings, blue flowers Pkt. 5c



CENTUREA CYANUS.

Pkt.

Giant Shasta Daisy—The Shasta Daisy is one of the most marvelous productions in the flower line that has ever been brought to the notice of floriculturists. It is the first of a new type, which has been obtained by first combining the free-flowering American species with the large but coarse European species, after which, rigid selection through a series of years has produced the present wonderfully beautiful and useful strain. Its first qualification is hardiness; it can be grown out of doors by anybody where it is not cold enough to kill oak trees. It is perennial, blooming better and more abundantly each season. It can be multiplied rapidly by simple division, and it is not particular as to soil, and it blooms for several months. The flowers are extremely large and graceful, averaging about four to five inches in diameter. Pkt. 15c.



Daisy.

Dianthus=Pink.

All of this beautiful class of Pinks are hardy and will flower the second season, if not allowed to flower too freely the first season.

- | | |
|---|------------|
| Hedewigii —Double Japan Pink. Very beautiful double flowers, mixed colors, in great variety. One foot..... | Pkt.
5c |
| Hedewigii —Single flowers, three inches across, of rich, beautiful colors..... | Pkt.
5c |

Dahlias.

Many people are not aware that Dahlias from seed sown in the Spring will bloom beautifully the first Summer, and give quite as good if not better satisfaction than bulbs.

- | | |
|--|-------------|
| Double Large Flowering —Choice mixed, from selected flowers only | Pkt.
10c |
| New Single —Mixed colors. The flowers of Single Dahlias are large, perfectly star-shaped, formed of broad petals, which are gay and beautiful in color..... | Pkt.
10c |

Datura, or Trumpet Flower.

These plants bloom freely from seed the first year, and are generally treated as annuals, but the roots may be taken up in Autumn and kept over Winter like those of Dahlias. For a showy plant in a vacant spot, Datura is excellent; but do not give it a bed where you expect anything else to bloom. It wants all the space to itself. Pkt. 5c.

Forget=Me=Not.

The Forget-Me-Not is an old and favorite plant, bearing clusters of star-shaped, delicate blue flowers with white and yellow eyes. Pkt. 5c.

Four O'clock==Marvel of Peru.

Old-fashioned but none the less beautiful; makes a pretty hedge. Flowers are funnel-shaped, white and striped, very fragrant, and open about four o'clock in the afternoon, remaining open all night.

- | | | |
|---------------------------|------------|------------|
| Hybrid Mixed | Pkt.
5c | Oz.
25c |
|---------------------------|------------|------------|



Dahlias.

Ornamental Gourds.

A Good Climber.

These are rapid-growing climbers, therefore desirable for many places where an immense amount of vine is wanted quickly. Most sorts are good for twenty to thirty feet in a season, and the blossoms of some are quite striking and handsome. Particularly is this the case with the Luffa or Dish Cloth Gourd. With all sorts the fruit is unique and ornamental, and often useful. If you have an old tree, dead or nearly so, Gourds will cover it to perfection. The Luffa is the most refined and delicate in growth, with large yellow blossoms and Cucumber-like fruit. The small, fancy Gourds are excellent toys for children, while the larger Gourds may be used as dippers, sugar troughs or bowls.

Mixed—Many beautiful varieties

Pkt. Oz.
5c 30c

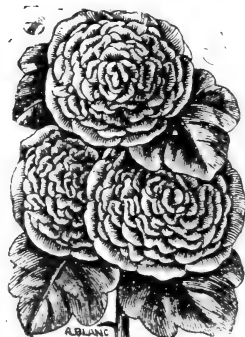
Gaillardias.

Of magnificent and wonderful profusion, the flowers are greatly admired for their fine forms and rich blending of colors, they thrive anywhere.

Fine Mixed Varieties—This mixture, although so cheap, is equal to any high priced.....

Pkt.
5c

Hollyhock.



Hollyhocks.

The Hollyhock, in its present state of perfection, is very unlike its parent of olden time. For a background to a flower garden perhaps no plant is so useful. The flowers are as double as the Rose, of many shades of color.

Double Pure White.....

Double Lemon Color.....

Double Crimson.....

Double Flesh Color.....

Extra Choice—Double mixed, many kinds.....

Pkt.
5c
5c
5c
5c
5c

NEW MAMMOTH FLOWERING "ALLEGHANY HOLLY-HOCKS."

The flowers of this new variety are so different from the old, conventional ones, that but for the similar habit of the plant it would not be taken for a Hollyhock. They are from four to six inches in diameter, ranging from semi-double to double, and finely fringed and curled. The colors are shell pink, rose and ruby red, a shade or two deeper at the center and exquisitely tinted towards the edge. Pkt. 5c.

Humulus.

A rapid-growing climber, with luxuriant foliage; excellent for covering verandas, etc. Withstands heat and drouth well, and is not covered with insects.

Variegated Japan Hop.....

Pkt.
5c

Heliotrope.

Flowers purple, borne in trusses. and exceedingly fragrant. Delights in light, rich soil.

Extra Choice Mixed

Pkt.
5c

Hibiscus--Crimson Eye.

These immense flowers of pure white, with a large crimson eye, often measure seven inches in diameter, and a plant will often have as many as fifty of them. It blooms from seed the first year, sown in the open ground. A perennial, and lasts year after year. Pkt. 5c.

Larkspur.

Producing beautiful spikes of double flowers in many colors. If sown early in the Spring, they will flower in June or July. Pk., 5c.



HELIOTROPE.



MIGNONETTE.

Linum.

Grandiflorum Rubrum —(Scarlet Flax)—A showy, hardy	Pkt.
annual.....	5c
Perennial Mixed	5c

Lobelia.

The profusion of their charming little flowers render them extremely ornamental. Very fine for hanging baskets

Crystal Palace —Dark blue; splendid.....	Pkt.
	5c

Mignonette.

It is in bloom nearly the whole season, and the perfume is so strong and fragrant that the whole atmosphere around is perfumed.

Reseda Odorata —Large flowering.....	Pkt.	Oz.
	5c	15c
Golden Queen —It is a mass of golden yellow when in flower.....	5c	..

Moon Flower.

Beautiful climbers and exceedingly attractive, mixed with other climbers. Flowers of graceful form. Pkt. 5c.

Japanese Imperial Morning Glories—Their varieties of color are infinite, running from snow-white through all possible shades of blue and of red, from palest pink to darkest reds and purples. They are streaked, mottled, striped, marbled and bordered in wonderful fashion, and sometimes show rare shadings of ash-gray, bronze, terra cotta, brown and slate blue, colors rarely found in any other flowers. The leaves are also very handsome. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 25c.

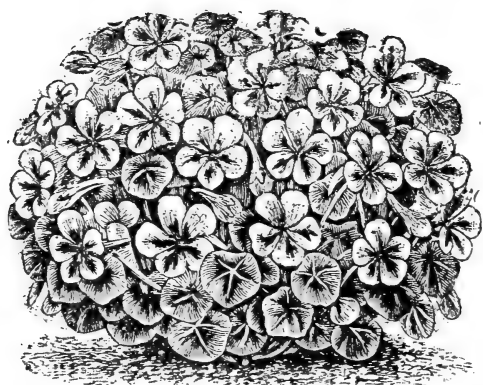
New Double-Flowering—A splendid novelty of rapid growth, and produces its double flowers very freely. They are white, with a slight spot of red or blue at the base of the larger petals. About eighty per cent of the seedlings will reproduce themselves true from seed. When sown early in the Spring, a long season of beautiful double flowers will repay you. Pkt. 10.

Morning Glory—A handsome, showy climber of easy culture, suitable for covering arbors, windows, trellises, old stumps, etc. It is so perfectly hardy as to grow in almost any soil. Mixed Pkt. 5c, Oz. 15c.

A nice lawn adds greatly to the value of any place. It is easily, quickly and cheaply made by using our Lawn Grass Seed described on another page. Ask for special circular.

Ask for a catalogue of Planet, Jr., Tools and prices on Special Tools.





NASTURTIIUMS.

leaves very dark, flowers rich crimson; a very brilliant, effective sort. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 20c.

Bronze Curled—Flowers of bronze metallic lustre, a very distinct color. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 15c.

Cattel's Crimson—Showy variety, equal to any in startling effect. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 15c.

Pearl—Flowers white, a rare color among Nasturtiums, producing a pleasant effect. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 15c.

Mixed Dwarf Sorts—A mixture of the best dwarf sorts, producing when in bloom an agreeable effect in colors of scarlet, crimson, bronze, gold and white. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 15c.

TALL NASTURTIIUMS, THREE TO TEN FEET.

Pearl—Delicate creamy white flowers, contrasting finely with the orange, gold and scarlet of more brilliant varieties. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 15c.

Spit Fire—Remarkable in its intensity of startling brilliancy; one of the finest sorts. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 25c.

Tall Bright Rose—Very choice sort, producing a rose-colored flower. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 20c.

Dunnett's Orange—A very vigorous grower, producing a showy deep orange flower. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 20c.

Mixed Tall Sorts—A combination of many tall varieties; colors, white, cardinal, orange, rose, scarlet. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 15c.

New Climbing Nasturtium, Mme. Gunther's Hybrids—For richness and variety of colors these new Hybrids have no equals among Nasturtiums. There are shades of rose, salmon, brightest rose, pale yellow, either as self colors or spotted and striped. The foliage is mostly dark, and contrasts very effectively with the rich colors. They are climbers and continuous bloomers. Contains a great many colors that are not found in any other mixture. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 15c.

Nicotiana.

(Sweet Scented Tobacco Plant.)

An annual with sweet scented, pure white, star-shaped flowers, three inches across, blooming continually. If the plants are taken up in the Fall, cut back and potted, they will bloom nicely in the house during the Winter. Two to three feet. Pkt. 5c.

Portulaca.

(Rose Moss.)

Makes a dazzling display of beauty; many hued, highly colored; are in bloom from about the first of July till frost. Plant in open ground, after it has become warm, in light, sandy soil and in a dry situation. Bed should be exposed to the sun.

Double Rose-Flowered—Perfectly double, of many brilliant colors, as well as striped. Pkt. 5c.

Poppies.

Showy and ornamental plants, with large flowers of brilliant colors. Very attractive in large beds, clumps and mixed borders. They are of very easy culture, and succeed in any garden soil.

Carnation Flower—Splendid double flowers, mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.

The Shireley—This beautiful new single Poppy runs in colors from purest white through the most delicate shades of rose, pink and carmine to deep crimson. Pkt. 5c.

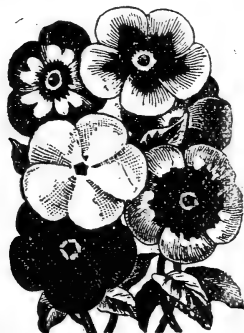
California Poppy—Blossoms are about two inches in diameter, of many brilliant and showy colors.

Splendid Mixed—Pkt. 5c, Oz. 30c.

Phlox Drummondii.

The Phlox Drummondii, for splendid mass of colors and a constant display, is not excelled by any other annual or perennial. It has very desirable quality for this purpose. The colors range from the purest white to the deepest blood purple or crimson. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 75c.

Star Phlox—A regular star-like form, of compact habit, and bears large flowers. The beautiful velvety florets, running through shades of scarlet, pink, violet, salmon and white, produce an effect not excelled by any other flower. Pkt. 5c.



Phlox Drummondii.

variety of markings and colorings. Pkt. 25c, $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. \$1.

Bugnot's Large Stained—Mixed colors. A celebrated French strain; very large. Pkt. 20c.

Cassier's Five Blotched—Round flowers of great substance, with each petal finely blotched. Pkt. 20c.

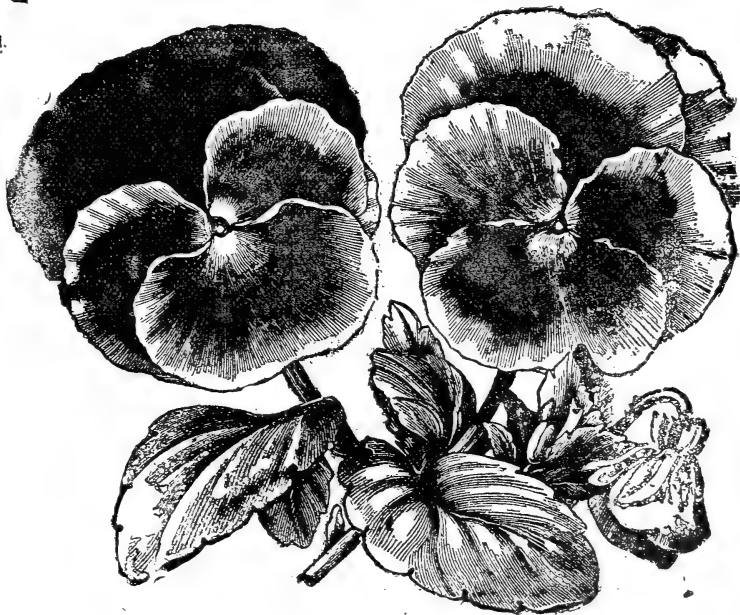
Masterpiece—The chief peculiarity of this grand new Pansy is that the border or edge of each petal is frilled and curled. The flowers are very large, borne very freely well above the plant. Pkt. 15c.



Carnation Poppies.

Pansy.

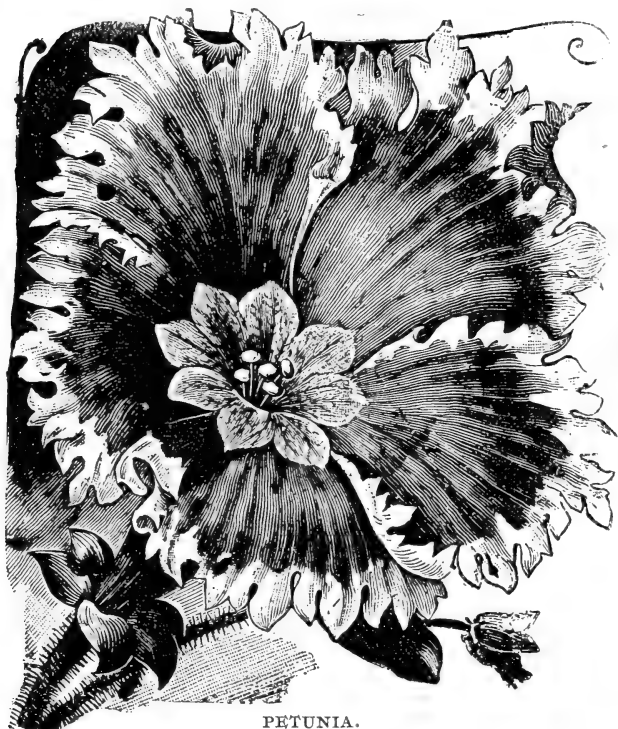
This superb collection can not be surpassed for size, shape, markings or richness of color of the flowers. No pains are spared to make this strain absolute perfection in form, firmness of texture, size and freedom of bloom, and elegance and



PANSY.

	Pkt.
Imperial German —Large flowering..	15c
Odier Blotched —Rich colors.....	10c
English Show Mixture	10c
Azure Blue —Very fine.....	5c
Belgian Striped	10c
Black	5c
Bronze	5c
Blue	5c

	Pkt.
Emperor William —Ultramarine blue.	10c
Fine German —Mixed.....	5c
Giant White	10c
Giant Yellow	10c
Giant Black-Blue	10c
Gold Margined —All colors.....	5c
Improved Giant Trimardeau —Mixed.	10c
Lord Beaconsfield —Deep purple violet	10c



PETUNIA.

Petunia.

For freedom of bloom, variety of colors, ease of culture and effectiveness, these rank with the Asters, Phlox and Verbenas. If only a little care is bestowed upon them, Petunias will produce their handsome, sweet-scented flowers in their delicate and gorgeous colors throughout the whole Summer. Pkt. 5c.

Petunia Giants of California—These Petunias have been widely advertised of late, and we found them on a visit at the originators to be remarkably fine. The flowers are very large, and the colors embrace every conceivable shade of crimson, white, violet, lavender, etc. Pkt. 10c.

We make quality a first consideration. No effort is spared to make all our seeds the purest and most reliable.

All packages containing seeds are carefully labeled, that the purchaser may know contents.

Ricinus==Castor-Oil Bean.

Magnificent, tall-growing foliage plants, very useful as specimen plants on lawns or groups in center of large beds. Their brilliant leaves and fruits create a grand, sub-tropical effect.

Barboniensis Arboreus—Very large and handsome foliage; fifteen feet. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 15c.

Sweet William.

Giant Flowered Single—An improvement on older sorts, both in variety of colors and size of flowers and trusses. The single flowers are often as large as a twenty-five-cent piece, and are simply enormous in comparison with the old-time Sweet William. Pkt. 5c.

Giant Flowered Double—Like the above it is an improvement on the old-fashioned Sweet William, producing umbels of enormous size on stiff stems, and in a great variety of shades and colors. The single florets often measure one inch in diameter. Pkt. 5c.

Smilax.

Charming, tender perennial climber for window gardens. Pkt. 5c.

New *Salvia Splendens*==Drooping Spikes.

This new, large flowering *Salvia* (Scarlet Sage) has three times the flowering capacity on each spike of the ordinary *Salvia Splendens*. The flowers are produced in great numbers, causing the spikes to droop by their own weight. It is one of the most desirable plants for decorative purposes, if planted either singly, in groups or with other plants. The flowers are of the most brilliant, dazzling scarlet, produced in endless profusion and until late in the Fall. Pkt. 5c.

SWEET PEA.

In planting the seed it should be put into the soil in very early Spring, to secure an early development, as early, if not earlier, than the planting of garden Peas. If sown in rows, the trenches to receive the seed should be marked out three or four inches deep and half filled with manure, and the seeds placed half an inch apart, the plants to be finally thinned to three inches apart. Planted in single rows, one ounce of Sweet Peas will seed twenty feet; but for effective purposes, one ounce should be allowed to every ten feet or even less.

I have added a great many new and desirable varieties of Sweet Peas to my former list. Look this list over carefully; it will interest you. Many of these varieties are listed as novelties by other seedsmen, at novelty prices.

PINK AND SCARLET CLASS.

Fairy Queen—White, penciled with pink. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c.

Lady Beaconsfield—Yellowish white with rosy wings. Vigorous vine. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c.

Lottie Eckford—White, shaded with pink and indigo. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c.

Mrs. Gladstone—Pale rose and buff. Fine, large flower. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c.

Blushing Beauty—A heliotrope pink suffused with lilac. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c.

Venus—Rose with buff and decided sulphur tint. Excellent sort. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c.

Gaiety—Magenta and white striped. Very desirable. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c.

Queen of the Isles—Carnation flowered, white and striped. 5c 10c

Apple Blossom—Bright, rosy, pink and white. Very choice 5c 10c

Improved Painted Lady—Rosy, crimson and white. An excellent short vine. 5c 10c

Lady Penzance—Bright rose and pink. Very fine. Large flower. 5c 10c

Her Majesty—Rich, deep scarlet rose. Very fine. One of the best. 5c 10c

Splendor—Crimson and magenta. Choice. 5c 10c

Firefly—Brightest of the scarlets. Fine, solid color. 5c 10c

Triumph—Bright pink suffused with orange scarlet. 5c 10c

Extra Early Blanch Ferry—(Earliest of all)—Wings white, shading to purplish pink 5c 10c

Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain—White, striped with deep, clear rose. 5c 10c

Red Riding Hood—Pink, shading to bluish white. 5c 10c



SWEET PEA.

Pkt. Oz.

WHITE CLASS.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Blanch Burpee —The finest pure white. Blooms freely.....	5c	10c
Sensation	5c	10c
Sadie Burpee —Large size. Purest white.....	5c	10c
Mrs. Sankey —Pure white flowers; large.....	5c	10c
Emily Henderson —Pure white. Earliest to flower.....	5c	10c

PURPLE AND BLUE CLASS.

Black Knight —Rich, glossy, blackish maroon.....	5c	10c
Gray Friar —White, clouded and dotted lilac	5c	10c
Captain of the Blues —Purplish flower; wings deep blue.....	5c	10c
Princess of Wales —Lavender, purple, mauve and carnation striped. Fine sort	5c	10c
Boreatont —Purple crimson, very dark, velvety maroon; distinct color.....	5c	10c
Countess of Radnour —Delicate lavender and reddish mauve. Very superior.	5c	10c
Emily Eckford —Violet blue, best of that color. Large, bold flower.....	5c	10c
Dorothy Tennett —Showy, purple-blue; fine variety	5c	10c
Grand Blue —Body royal blue; blue crimson standard.....	5c	10c

YELLOW CLASS.

Queen Victoria —Large size, perfect form, sulphur yellow	5c	10c
Golden Gleam —Deep primrose; tinted.....	5c	10c
Meteor —Orange salmon; wings pinkish hue	5c	10c
Primrose —Light yellow, rare shade.....	5c	10c
Mrs. Eckford —Light canary, nearly yellow	5c	10c

MIXED CLASS.

First Selection —All the above sorts, and many others, mixed. Lb. \$1.00, ¼ Lb. 25c.....	5c	10c
Extra Select Mixed —Lb. 75c, ¼ Lb. 25c	5c	10c
Good Mixed —Lb. 50c.		

DOUBLE SWEET PEAS.

The varieties we offer will, under ordinary circumstances, produce a large percentage of double flowers. These double flowers are very attractive, being waved and crimped with none of the usual stiffness of double flowers. They are vigorous growers, very free flowering, and possess all of the fragrance of the ordinary Sweet Peas. Our mixture is composed of very choice sorts, representing a wide range of colors. Pkt. 10c, Oz. 15c, Lb. \$1.00.

TEN WEEKS--Stock.

All the varieties are desirable as pot plants as well as in the open garden. They are greatly prized for cut flowers on account of their fragrance and diversity of colors.

Fine Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

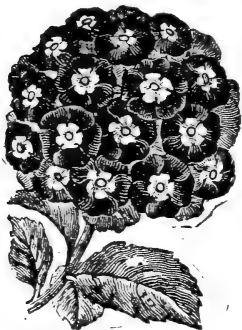
Verbenas.

Verbenas are more easily grown from seed than from cuttings, and the plants produced in this way are more vigorous and free-blooming. If sown early in the Spring, they will flower quite early in the season and continue until destroyed by frost. They are almost indispensable for bedding, as they spread rapidly and bloom with freedom.

Best Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

The Wild-Flower Garden.

Our Wild-Flower Mixture consists of many varieties of beautiful, easy-growing flowers, producing a constant and varied bloom the whole season, for sowing in shrubbery, under



VERBENA.

trees and in beds, on which no care will be bestowed, or even for sowing in exposed situations, where wildness is preferred to order and precision. The mixture comprises Mignonette, Candytuft, Larkspur, Marigolds, Poppies, Foxgloves, and many other garden favorites, which will flower successively and yield an abundance of bloom. Large pkt. 5c.

Zinnia.

The Zinnia is a beautiful annual and general favorite, its splendid double flowers rivaling in beauty, size and form moderate sized Dahlias. They bloom till frost sets in.

Large Flowering—Finest double ¹/₁ Pkt. 1 Oz. mixed, many shades and colors. 5c 50c



Dwarf Zinnias.

Summer Flowering Bulbs.

The Summer flowering bulbs and roots for Spring planting are inexpensive, very easily grown, require scarcely any care, and produce some of the most showy and beautiful of Summer and Autumn flowers.

Caladium Esculentum—A beautiful, large, showy foliage plant; immense leaves, frequently four feet by two and one-half feet. Bulbs one to two inches in diameter..... Each. Doz.
15c \$1.50
Extra Fine—Two and one-half to three inches..... 25c 2.50

CANNAS—Ever-blooming French Cannas.

Nothing is more effective for grouping on lawns or for large beds..... 10c 1.00

DAHLIAS—Large Flowered.

	Each.	Doz.		Each.	Doz.
Pure White	10c	\$1.00	Pink	10c	\$1.00
Pure Yellow	10c	1.00	Maroon	10c	1.00
Scarlet	10c	1.00			

GLADIOLUS.

The Gladiolus is one of the most showy and attractive of the Summer flowering bulbs. Its varieties are numerous, hardy, and of easy culture.

	Each.	Doz.		Each.	Doz.
Red —Of various shades.....	5c	25c	Salmon	5c	50c
White and Light	5c	35c	Fine Mixed	5c	25c
Yellow Shades	5c	60c	Extra Fine Mixed	5c	35c
Striped and Variegated	5c	50c	Lemonie's Hybrid Mixed	5c	60c
Pink —Various shades	5c	50c			

TUBE ROSE BULBS.

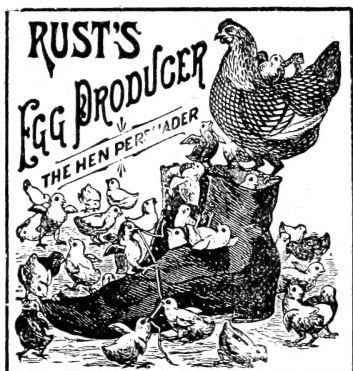
First Size Bulbs..... Doz. 100
35c \$2.00

MADERIA VINE.

A rapid-growing, graceful vine, with smooth, waxy, dark green leaves, and dainty racemes of tiny, fragrant white flowers. Will grow in almost any situation. Each 5c, Doz. 35c.

CINNAMON VINE.

A very pretty vine to train around the window or on a trellis. In midsummer the plant is covered with a brilliant, glossy foliage and an abundance of fragrant flowers. It is also an exceedingly quick grower, having been known to attain a height of twenty feet in one season. Extra large roots, 10c each, three for 25c, Doz. \$1.00.



POULTRY SUPPLIES.

We handle a complete line of Poultry Supplies of the best quality. Prices are subject to important market changes. We will be glad to name special figures on large lots. Transportation charges to be paid by purchaser except where noted.

Mica Crystal Grit—This has proved to be the best on the market. It is hard, sharp, and, instead of grinding smooth like an ordinary stone, it breaks off in such a way that it stays sharp. It is unequalled for poultry, pigeons and turkeys. Price: 10 lbs. 25c; 25 lbs. 40c; 100 lbs. \$1.00.

Crushed Oyster Shell—This is a most important article for the poultry-yard, and should be supplied to the fowls liberally. Of superior quality. Your hens will keep healthier, lay better, and

eggs will be more fertile if supplied with it. Price: 10 lbs. 25c; 25 lbs. 40c; 100 lbs. \$1.00.

Crushed Raw Bone—Really better than the shell, but it will pay to use both. Of the best quality, being made from fresh bones. Price: 10 lbs. 50c; 25 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$3.00.

Fine Bone Meal—Ground fine for feeding small chickens, also used as a lawn fertilizer. Price: 10 lbs. 45c; 25 lbs. 85c; 100 lbs. \$2.50.

Rust's Egg Producer—Greatly increases egg production and makes poultry-keeping the most profitable of rural pursuits. Keeps fowls healthy and shortens moulting. It pays well to feed it right along. Try this. Price: One-pound box, 25c; if by mail, 45c; 2½-pound box, 50c; if by mail, \$1.00.

Rust's Haven's Climax Condition Powder—Is very much more than a condition powder. It is the only known cure for Fowl Cholera and Gapes. It is just what every owner of poultry needs to save his fowls and keep them healthy. It is invaluable to raisers of turkeys; and it has saved lots of hogs, horses and cows. Price: 13-oz. box, 25c; if by mail, 40c; 32-oz. box, 50c; if by mail, 85c.



Rust's Haven's Roup Pills—For roup, colds, catarrh, pigeon disease, etc. They do cure. Box of 48 pills, 25c; box of 250 pills, \$1.00. Mailed on receipt of price.

Germozone for Poultry Diseases—Roup, canker, cholera, etc. Price, 50 cents.

Lee's Lice Killer—This is the result of several years' experimenting with various insecticides, in search of a liquid that would eradicate lice, mites and chiggers, by applying to roost and nest boxes. It is now regarded as the standard liquor lice-killer. Per qt. 35c, ½ gal. 60c, gal. \$1.00.

Philadelphia Poultry Marker—This is a convenient little spring punch for marking chickens, by making a small hole in the web of the foot. In this way they can be easily identified or followed by their peculiar track. Each 25c, postpaid.

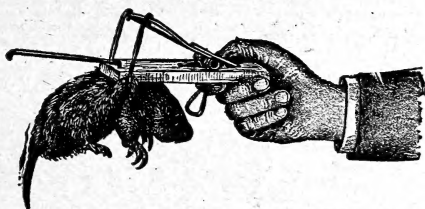
Leg Band—Made of soft, pliable brass band, which is far superior to any other material. The loop is bent up in such a shape that the strap part of the band is easily inserted and fastened, and can be instantly adjusted to fit any bird from a pigeon to a turkey. Numbered with plain figures. Price: 15c per dozen; 85c per 100, postpaid.

Every poultry raiser realizes the necessity of a disinfectant among his fowls, as it keeps them healthy and wards off disease. In the Mite and Lice-Killing Nest Egg you have all combined: A nest egg, insect destroyer and disinfectant, warding off disease. Each 15c, four for 50c.

Glass Nest Eggs—Each 5c, 35c per dozen, four dozen for \$1.00.

If interested in Poultry, send for Booklet.





NEW PRINCIPLE

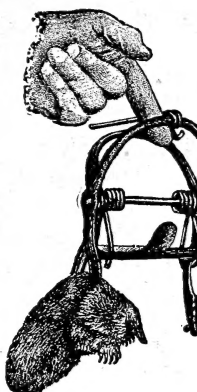
When properly set
will catch 19 out of 20.

The Best Trap Made for
POCKET GOPHERS.

No Danger and Easy to Set. Sure Catch.

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Full Directions with Each Trap.



"OUT O' SIGHT"

Mole Trap

This cut shows the best
Mole Trap ever offered,
and only has to be tried
to be appreciated.

**THE SECRET OF
MOLE CATCHING**

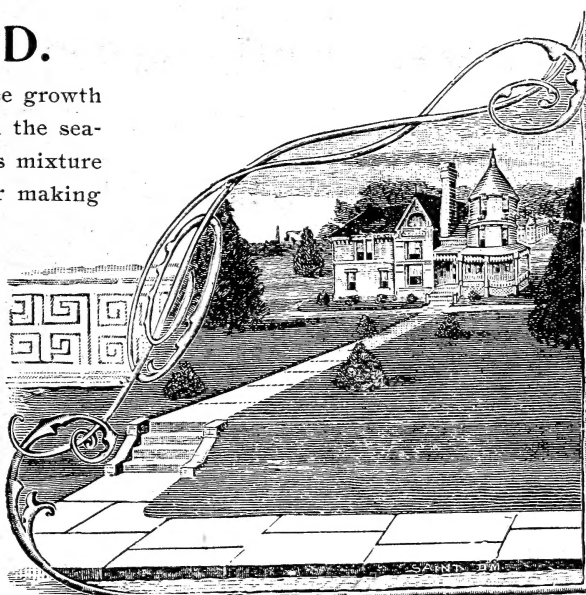
is a GOOD TRAP, and to
know their habits.

Full information sent
with each trap.

\$1.00

LAWN SEED.

It will produce an even, dense growth of permanent sward as early in the season as it is possible to do. This mixture contains no annual grasses for making quick show to the detriment of a good lawn, but only those of lasting value and hardiness, which, when once established, need no reseeding for years. Our seed, which we know to be as pure as can be found anywhere, is of the best varieties, best suited for even and permanent growth; it is carefully cleaned.



QUANTITIES TO USE.

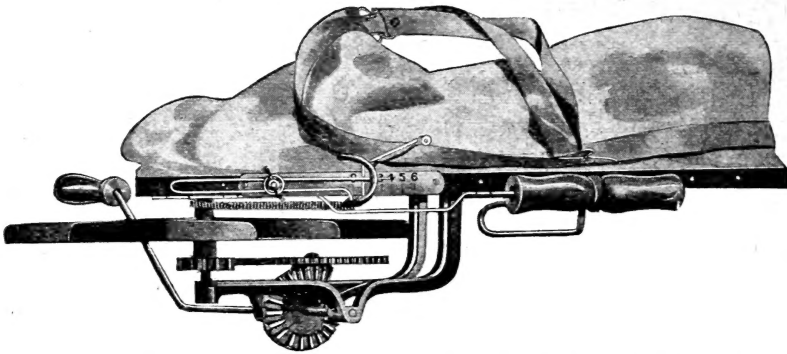
1-pound package for	400 square feet.	25-pound package for	one-fourth acre.
5-pound " "	2000 " "	50-pound " "	one-half " "
10-pound " "	4000 " "	100-pound " "	one " "
15-pound " "	6000 " "		

PRICE.

Per pound	\$ 25
Five pounds.....	1 00
Ten pounds.....	1 85
Fifteen pounds.....	2 75
Twenty-five pounds	4 25
Fifty pounds	8 25

Do not fail to take advantage of our liberal discounts offered on page 1. Remember, if you read this page carefully it will save you money. Send us a portion of your order, and be convinced that our seeds are the best that grow.

THE COLUMBIA BROADCAST SEED SOWER



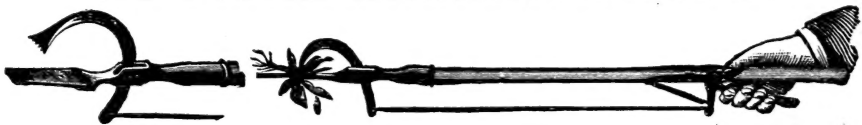
A Practical Machine for Sowing correctly all kinds of Farm Seeds.

Perfect in Distribution. Mechanically Constructed. Neatest and most Simple. Has Automatic Cut-Off and Regulator. Lightest Running of all

Seed Sowers. Strongest in Construction. The Lowest Priced Standard Machine manufactured. \$1.50.

CLEVELAND LAWN WEEDER

NO MORE BROKEN BACKS!



THIS LITTLE DEVICE GETS AT
THE ROOT OF THE EVIL
AND REMOVES IT BODILY.

PRICE 75 CENTS EACH.

THE LIGHTNING COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER, No. 21.

A complete Sprayer for trees, either with a continuous stream or fine spray, having two nozzles. It is used for potato bugs, insects in poultry houses, and for destroying insects on vegetables, currant bushes, plant lice, fleas, beetles, aphias, green fly, mealy bug, and such as attack cabbage, plum trees, cucumber and small fruits of all kinds.

A PERFECT SPRAYER.

50 cts. to \$5.00 Each.

